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WASHINGTON.

The Chinese Embassy Presented to the President.

Mr. Burlingame's Address and Mr. Johnson's Reply.

Debate in the Senate on the Admission of Southern States.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 5.

The announcement that the Chinese Embassy would be presented to the President at noon to-day attracted a large crowd, including many ladies, to the White House, to witness the ceremonies, many of whom, with a foreknowledge of the rush which occurred, made their appearance in the corridors and public parlors of the mansion as early as 11 o'clock. Mr. BURLINGAME, who is accredited as an Ambassador of the first rank, accompanied by the two chief Mandarins, Secretaries, &c., proceeded from his hotel at 11 o'clock to the State Department, where the Embassy was formally presented to Secretary SEWARD, after which they proceeded to the White House. President JOHNSON, Secretaries WELLES and SCHOFIELD, with several members of the Executive Staff, were in waiting in the blue parlor, and when the distinguished parties arrived, the Celestials, following in the rear of Mr. BURLINGAME with apparent deference to his superior rank, waited in the inner hall until they were invited to enter. The President and Mr. BURLINGAME occupied a few moments in private conversation, after which the Embassy was formally introduced to His Excellency with the strict observance of the precedence of rank which is strikingly noticeable in their every movement. The speeches having been made, the interpreters were brought into requisition, and a lively conversational interchange followed, during which a number of ladies present were introduced to the Celestials, all of whom enjoyed the scene with evident relish. There were a few reprehensible exhibitions of boorishness on the part of the crowd in the way of audible advice to the ladies to take care of the rats in their hair, which may have been understood by the interpreters, but did not disturb the placidity of their features. The crows of newsboys, bootblacks and those outside proposed three cheers for the "terrapin-eyed rat-catchers," but otherwise the occasion passed off without variation from the intended programme. After leaving the White House, Secretary SEWARD entertained the entire Embassy with an elegant collation. Some comment is elicited by President JOHNSON's reference to the Darien Canal project, and it is understood in diplomatic circles that the negotiations of the Embassy may be indirectly connected with it.

Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 5.

To-day the Chinese Embassador and suite repaired to the State Department and were there joined by the Secretary of State. The party then proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen had gathered to see them. They were escorted to the Blue Room. ANSON BURLINGAME, of first Chinese rank, Envoy Extraordinary and High Minister Plenipotentiary, walking with Secretary SEWARD, and CHIH KANG and SUN CHIA KIE, of the Second Chinese rank, associated High Envoys and Ministers following, in company with the six students who, in addition to Chinese, speak the English, French and Russian languages. Mr. BROWN, Chief Secretary, and M. DE CHAMPS, Assistant Secretary of the Embassy, were also in the Company. The presentation ceremonies were witnessed from the vestibule by the crowd of ladies and gentlemen, the door being open, but the only persons within the chamber were the Embassy, the President, the members of the Cabinet and Col. MOORE, the President's Private Secretary. The high officials respectively were introduced to the President by the Secretary of State. Previous to the delivery of their credentials Mr. BURLINGAME made the following remarks:

MR. BURLINGAME'S ADDRESS.

MR. PRESIDENT: If you had not already, through the Secretary of State, kindly relieved me from embarrassment, my first duty on this occasion would be to explain to you how it is that I, who left this Capitol seven years ago a Minister of the United States to China, have now returned here a Minister from China to the United States. You will permit me, I trust, to renew in this formal manner, the expression of my thanks for the kindness and liberality with which this change of representative character and responsibility on my part has been allowed by the American people.

Mr. President: The Imperial Chinese Government having within the last three years accepted the laws of nations, as they are allowed and practiced by the Western Powers, that Government has further concluded, if permitted, to enter into communication through the customary diplomatic way with the United States, Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, North Germany, Russia, Spain and Sweden. This desire of the Chinese Government is fully expressed in letters addressed to those Powers respectively. We are charged, at the expense of what might bear the appearance of egotism, to say that there are nine official ranks in China. By way of showing the greatest possible respect for the Western Powers, the letters to which I refer were committed to the care of myself of the first rank and to CHIH TAJEN and SUN TAJEN of the second rank—myself being invested with Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary functions, and all of us being accredited to you as high Ministers and Envoys. We have now the honor to deliver the letter of His Imperial Majesty, which is thus addressed to the President of the United States. In doing so we obey a charge given us by the Emperor of China, to assure you of his sincere desire for your personal health, honor and happiness, and for the welfare and prosperity of the great nation over whom, by the authority of Heaven, you have been called to preside.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President replied as follows:

YOUR EXCELLENCIES: States, like individual men, have two distinct characters, and fields of activity, the one domestic, the other social. If it be true, as I trust it is, that these several political communities of the earth are now more actively engaged than at any previous period in ameliorating their respective constitutions and laws, it certainly is not less manifest that they are seriously engaged in ameliorating and perfecting their system of international intercourse and commerce. The appearance here of this, the mission from China to the Western Nations, is in this respect not more singular than it is suggestive. During the first eighty years of our independence, foreign nations evinced caution and reserve, not to say jealousy, in regard to the advances of the United States. Of late this feature has seemed to disappear. There remains scarcely one civilized and regularly constituted State with which we have not formed relations of cordial friendship. So far from seeking to impose fetters upon our commerce, as heretofore, nearly all nations now invite us to establish free trade. Our national thought, that the American Continent and Islands are rightfully reserved for the ultimate establishment of independent American States is no longer anywhere contested; vigorous and well established European powers now freely cede to us for fair equivalents such of their Colonial possessions in this hemisphere as we find desirable for strength and commerce. The inherent right of man to choose and change domicile and allegiance, a principle essential to human progress, is conceded in our recent treaties. These changes, although not less important, are less striking than the extension of our friendly intercourse with the Oriental nations. We have recently opened reciprocal and equal intercourse with Greece, with the Ottoman Porte and with Japan. China having accepted the laws of nations as they are explained in our own approved compilation, now avails herself, through your mission, of our friendly introduction to the Christian States of Europe and America. These event reveal the pleasing fact of a rapid growth of mutual trust and confidence among the nations, resulting from a general suspension of the policy of war and conquest, and the substitution of a fraternal and benevolent policy in its place. Your Excellencies, we have not failed to appreciate the sagacity with which the Chinese Empire has responded to this change of policy by the Christian nations. We acknowledge with pleasure the cordial and enlightened adoption of that policy by the Western nations, acting in concert with the United States, especially by Great Britain, France, Russia, North Germany, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Belgium. I deem it not unworthy of this occasion to bear witness to the merit of the representative agents whose common labors at Pekin have culminated in bringing the Empire of China so early and so directly into the family circle of civilized nations, namely, Prince KUNG and WEN-SHIAN on the part of China; yourself, Mr. BURLINGAME, on the part of the United States; the lamented Sir FREDERICK BRUCE on the British part, Mr. BERTHEMY on behalf of France, and Messrs. BALLUZECK and VLANGALLY on the part of Russia. Reasoning from the harmony which has thus prevailed hitherto, I feel myself justified on this occasion, not only in giving you a cordial reception, but also in assuring you of a welcome, equally cordial, by the several other powers to which you are accredited. I trust that the intelligent and enlightened Chinese Government and people will allow me to build upon this day's transaction an expectation that their great Empire, instead of remaining as heretofore, merely passive, will henceforth be induced to take an active part in the general progress of civilization. There are several lines of navigation between Europe and China, citizens of the United States have already constructed a road across the Isthmus of Panama, with a line of steam service across the Pacific Ocean. In two or three years more, there will be added to these facilities of intercourse, the Pacific Railroad across our own continent, and a ship canal constructed by French patronage across the Isthmus of Suez. But there will yet remain besides all these, and more important than all of them, the great work of connecting the two Oceans by a ship canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Darien. To doubt the feasibility of such a work would imply an ignorance of the science and the wealth of the age in which we live. Your important mission will enable you to contribute largely to the achievement of that great enterprise. I respectfully invite you, therefore, to commend it to the favor of the United States of Columbia, as well as to the Government of China, and the several European States to which you are accredited.

After the delivery of the address, the Embassy were introduced to the members of the Cabinet. The President exchanged a few words with the Chinese through the interpretre. All seemed to be pleased with the interview. The Embassy retired to the State Department where they were entertained with a collation.

Minister BURLINGAME and the two Secretaries were dressed in plain black suits without insignia. The two chief Mandarins were attired in gorgeous figured and highly wrought silk gowns, girdled with silk and jeweled cording, and wearing sashes of their rank and office of peculiar richness and brilliancy. Upon their heads they wore peculiarly shaped sundown straw hats, which were covered with a loose flowing deep red fringing. From the top of the centre of these hats was suspended a glass ornament surrounded with jewels. Loose flowing pantaloons of rich colored silks and magnificently worked silk and velvet sandals, with diamond-clasped buckles, completed the costume of the two chiefs, while the interpreters, who are all high officers of the eighth rank, were nearly similarly attired, the only difference being various marks of rank, either about the style of dressing or the color of the clothing.

Debate in the Senate on the Bill to Admit the Southern States—The Impeachment Managers—Debate on the Tax Bill—Miscellaneous News.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 5.

THE ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Senate was mainly engaged to-day in considering the bill for the admission of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida, generally known as the Omnibus Reconstruction bill, as reported from the Committee. Alabama is stricken out, while Florida, which is mentioned in the bill, was not agreed to by the Committee. The bill is somewhat changed from the shape it passed the House, where a fundamental condition was imposed that there should never be any distinction in the right to vote on account of race or color, and another fundamental condition similar to that which was affixed to the Arkansas bill in the Senate, was reported as an amendment by the Judiciary Committee. Mr. WILSON and Mr. SHERMAN came to the support of Alabama, and advocated its admission in this bill. Florida which had not ratified the Constitution, when the bill was first reported in the House, will probably also be included, as Senator TRUMBULL submitted an official dispatch from Gen. MEADE to Gen. GRANT, showing that the Constitution was ratified in that State by over five thousand majority. The Florida delegation which has been here for some time, urging the admission of that State, under its new Constitution, has received assurances from the Reconstruction Committee of a favorable consideration of their claims. They deny that they intended at any time, much less now, to elect Postmaster Gen. RANDALL to the Senate from this State, and it is understood, have pledged themselves to use their influence to secure the election of thorough radicals to both senatorships.

THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers did not meet to-day as Gen. LOGAN who, with Gen. BUTLER, seems to be the most active investigator, was engaged in the debate on the Tax bill. The amount of testimony elicited in investigation thus far is very large, and the majority of it is known to be irrelevant to the matter under investigation. The testimony of Gen. A. W. ADAMS who, it was supposed, made the first proposition to buy Radical Senators, shows that he did not make it with any idea that it would be accepted, but that in a conversation with the Collector (SMYTHE) he said that Senatorial votes were no longer worth a million, as the price for them had fallen to $10,000. At first he testified that he never had made any such proposition, but subsequently added that he had talked with SMYTHE about the matter in a joking way. He also denied any personal acquaintance with SHERIDAN SHOOK, HUGH HASTINGS or Col. WOOLEY. It is understood that the Managers succeeded in tracing the sum of $60,000 to the doors of a certain Western Senator, in the shape of two drafts of $30,000 each, but they have since discovered that the drafts were cashed in the name of another party or parties, some of whom cannot now be found. They complain bitterly that the witnesses brought before them are exceedingly reluctant in giving their evidence, for the reason that a majority, if not all, of them are friends of the Administration.

THE TAX BILL.

At the close of the morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole, and the contest upon the sixth section was at once renewed. A sharp and vigorous debate sprang up on the provisions of this section, which gives the Commissioner of Internal Revenue full power to appoint and remove all the officers of internal revenue, some four thousand in number. Mr. GARFIELD moved to strike it out, and was supported by INGERSOLL, BUTLER, BLAINE, SHELLABARGER and STEVENS. Messrs. SCHENCK and LOGAN opposed the motion. Mr. SHELLABARGER made a very powerful ten-minute speech on the legal difficulties involved, in which he showed conclusively that the attempt to appoint the Commissioner in the bill, expand him into a constitutional officer, and then invest him with the power of appointing inferior officers as provided by the Constitution, was clearly unconstitutional. He also held that this provision wiped out the Tenure of Office act in substance. This argument was so clear and cogent that it attracted universal attention. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, followed, and got so far as to say that the House had already perpetrated one unconstitutional act in the appointment of the Commissioner in the first section, when he sank into his seat so much exhausted as to be unable to speak above a whisper. He had said enough, however, to indicate that he agreed with Mr. SHELLABARGER, and in private conversation, he alluded to these provisions as monstrous and unconstitutional. The Committee then rose to close debate on this section, and in five minutes which Gen. LOGAN used in opposition to the motion to strike out, the vote was then taken and the section was stricken out by yeas sixty-four, nays forty-six. The following Republicans voted with the Democrats to strike out: Lincoln, Ward, Stewart, Ferris, Churchill, Van Horn, Hulburd, Laflin and Robertson, of New-York; Koontz, Stevens, Mercur, Lawrence, Taylor, Morrell and Myers, of Pennsylvania; Blaine, Perham and Peters, of Maine; Shellabarger, Garfield and Plants, of Ohio; Trowbridge and Beaman, of Michigan; Butler, Dawes and Washburne, of Massachusetts; Raum and Brownell, of Illinois; Hunter, of Indiana; Loughridge, of Iowa; Washburne, of Wisconsin, and Hubbard, of West Virginia. Mr. SHENCK regards this action of the House on the bill as virtually fatal to its most important provision. But the sentiment is evidently setting strongly against making any such great change in the Revenue Department, and it cannot succeed. Striking out this feature will add to the labor in considering the bill, as it is thoroughly interwoven everywhere and will require great care to weed it out effectually. It is not improbable that in the course of a day or two a motion will be made to recommit the bill with instructions to report back a bill including whisky, tobacco, oils and a few other leading articles. At the evening session, the House found itself without a quorum, and proceeded to informally consider several of the administrative sections from eight to seventeen in number. Votes on all important questions were waived until to-morrow, when the Committee of the Whole will go back and take them up. The only matters of importance were the motions to strike out the Commissioner of Internal Revenue wherever he is named, and insert Secretary of the Treasury, rendered necessary by the determination of the House to strike out the independent department feature.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nomination of THOMAS B. ASTEN, to be Assessor of the Eighth Collection District of New-York, in place of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER. The appointments in this district are now settled, both Collector and Assessor having been removed within the last thirty days. The only important appointment sent in to-day was that of Gen. MARTIN T. MCMAHON, of New-York, to be Minister Resident to Paraguay.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 5.

ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.

The Parliament of Canada has enacted a law, which received the Royal assent on the 22d of May, empowering the Superior Courts of each Province, or any of the Judges thereof, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to take their testimony upon oral examination or written interrogation when the same is required for use on the trial of any civil or commercial suit pending in any foreign tribunal. The Judges are to frame rules in respect to the application and procedure for taking such testimony. In the absence of such rules, letters rogatory from any foreign tribunal will be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize an order for examination in compliance with their request.

DUTIES ON COAL IN CANADA.

The British Minister, it is said, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, calling attention to the fact that the Canadian Government admits American coal free of duty; that it has resisted the pressure of Nova Scotia coal interests to impose a duty of 50 cents a ton on foreign coal, which would exclude American coal from Western Canada, a million dollars' worth of which was consumed in that section last year, and that this course has been adopted by the Canadian Government in the hope that the Government of the United States would sanction some reciprocal legislation. The British Minister asks whether this Government is prepared to consider the question. The matter having been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, it is said he replied that Congress having abrogated the old Reciprocity Treaty, he did not consider it proper that the Executive should reopen the question unless Congress shall give some indication of its desire to do so. The papers are before the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE IRON-CLADS ONEOTO AND CATAWBA.

Some days ago, in accordance with the resolution passed by the House, at the instance of Gen. VAN WYCK, the Secretary of the Treasury gave instructions to the Collector at New-Orleans not to grant a clearance to either of the iron-clad vessels, the *Oneoto* and the *Catawba*. The resolution declared:

"There was reason to believe that these vessels were bought from the Navy Department, by SWIFT & Co., with the design to dispose of and deliver the same to the Government of Peru, then and now in a state of war with a friendly Power of this Government."

Within a day or two past information was received that the vessels were to be sent out on an experimental cruise, professedly; but in fact to escape to Peru. Accordingly, fresh instructions have been transmitted to New-Orleans to guard against such a movement. The Committee on Retrenchments has this matter under consideration, and may soon report upon the subject. It has been ascertained that, although the original purchase price was only $755,000, the vessels have been sold to the Peruvian Government for $2,000,000, three-fourths of which amount has already been paid.

FENIAN PRISONER RELEASED.

The State Department is in receipt of intelligence to the effect that DENNIS O'CONNOR, the last imprisoned American citizen in Ireland, has been released and is now on his way to the United States.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day nominated MARTIN MCMAHON, of New-York, to be Minister Resident at Paraguay, *vice* WASHBURNE, resigned.

Also, W. H. PARKER, to be Secretary of the Territory of Idaho, *vice* HOWELL. Also, NATHAN GOFF, Jr., to be United States District-Attorney for West Virginia. Also, Ex-Congressman JOHN S. MILLSON, of Norfolk, Va., to be United States District-Attorney for the Virginia District, in place of L. J. CHANDLER, whose commission will expire on the 30th of June inst.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the Custom receipts at the ports below mentioned from May 25 to May 30, inclusive:

Boston	$384,031
New-York	2,222,990
Philadelphia	193,009
New-Orleans, May 18 to 30	144,737
Total	$2,944,767

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, June 5.

Mr. MCCREERY presented the petition of some three thousand citizens of the Northwest praying for the passage of an eight-hour law.

Also the memorial of the Mechanics' State Labor Association, of the same import. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

ARKANSAS LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. HENDRICKS presented the memorial of the cigar-makers of Indiana, praying for certain modifications of the tax on tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill concerning land claims in Arkansas. Referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

UNITED STATES NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill relating to United States notes; and the substitute of the Committee providing that any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, shall be legal and valid and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the bill relating to United States notes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. BAYARD moved to strike out the words "hereafter made."

Mr. SHERMAN said there were several suits now pending that might be affected by making the bill retroactive in its character.

Mr. BAYARD denied that the amendment would affect any such suit, claiming that it would leave the construction of antecedent acts to judicial interpretation.

Mr. HENDRICKS favored the amendment. He thought where parties had specifically agreed to pay in coin they should be held to their contracts.

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

THE ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the House bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama. He explained that in the substitute the Committee had stricken out Alabama, and that by mistake Florida was inserted, contrary to the opinion of the majority of the Committee, though he personally had favored inserting it. He stated the number of votes cast for and against the Constitutions in the States enumerated, and in the matter of Florida read a communication from the General of the Army inclosing a telegram from Gen. MEADE, dated Atlanta, Ga., June 3, 1868. During his remarks the bill to admit Arkansas came over from the House, with a request for a Committee of Conference.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL the Senate insisted on its amendment, and ordered a Committee of Conference.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, DRAKE and WILSON were appointed such Committee.

Gen. MEADE's telegram states the majority in favor of the Constitution in Florida at 5,050.

Mr. TRUMBULL proceeded to explain the substitute of the Committee, which has already been published.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend by inserting Alabama. He said that State had prepared its Constitution earlier than any other State, and voted upon it at a very inauspicious period, giving a larger vote than any of the other States, excepting South Carolina. If a full vote had been cast, he had no doubt the Constitution would have been adopted by thirty to fifty thousand majority. She failed solely on account of the provision (since changed) of requiring a majority of the registered voters for the adoption of the Constitution.

Mr. DRAKE argued that it would be better to lay this bill aside until the Conference Committee can agree upon the fundamental conditions to be inserted.

Mr. SHERMAN hoped Alabama would be admitted, saying that she is in a better condition to maintain a State than, perhaps, any of the others, and that the proceedings there have been regular and the Constitution a good one. In spite of the organized opposition to the adoption of the Constitution, as shown by official testimony, of violence, deprivation of employment, and all kinds of cruelty, and in spite of the unfortunate occurrence of natural obstacles, the vote lacked only four or five thousand of a majority of the registered vote. It would be unjust to deprive them of their Constitution when they did all they could. He thought it necessary to settle this matter before the Presidential election, so that there shall be no controversy as to the right to participate in that election. He urged that Alabama be not given back to lawlessness and anarchy in the hands of Mr. JOHNSON's minions and tools, as would be the case when the military government is superceded.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill at this point came over from the House with the announcement that the Senate amendments are concurred in, and a further amendment inserted which, on motion, was concurred in; and the bill goes to the President.

Mr. SHERMAN continued, detailing the influences that operated to defeat the Constitution in Alabama, saying, that as none but those in favor of the Constitution went to the polls, it was an easy task to mark and persecute those who voted for it. Nine-tenths of the loyal people of Alabama were in favor of the Constitution, and what, might he ask, should be given for the opinion of disloyal men. He had no doubt that ten thousand voters had been excluded because of their removal from the place of their registration. If Alabama were not now admitted tens of thousands of her best men would leave the State, and ostracised, as they were, they would never return—and this upon a mere technical objection. It was a trap that Congress ought to defeat.

Mr. STEWART was satisfied that the same test applied to Alabama as had been applied to other States, namely, a majority of the votes cast, would show her to be as well entitled to admission, and he was in favor of the amendment. Her admission would make just enough to ratify the constitutional amendments. He asserted that the Democrats of Alabama would prefer being thus admitted rather than have the Provisional Government that must otherwise be provided.

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired how the Democracy of that State came to make the Senator their confidant, instead of their friends.

Mr. STEWART replied that he read the newspapers, which he presumed the Senator from Delaware (Mr. SAULSBURY), like the rest of his Democratic friends, did not.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said every statesman must recognize the safety of the people as the highest law, overriding all technicalities, but he would vote for an independent bill to admit Alabama. He thought it unwise, however, to saddle this bill with the additional weight of Alabama, since there are men who cannot vote for its present admission, and this bill has to pass the ordeal of the President's veto. He had before said that, in his opinion, the fourteenth amendment was already adopted. If Ohio and New-Jersey could withdraw their consent to it, once given, Oregon could shortly do the same thing.

Mr. STEWART said he was in favor of trying the experiment on this bill.

Mr. HOWARD repelled the suggestion that in refusing to admit Alabama now, Congress acted in bad faith. The theory of the Reconstruction act had been, that when a majority of the registered voters desired admission, a State should be admitted. He had opposed the admission of Louisiana on the proposition to require only a vote of one-tenth, on the ground that no State should be brought in by the vote of a minority, and the latter objection would be a pretty strong one if a veto were based upon it. He feared that a two-third vote could not be had to pass the bill including Alabama over that veto. It was claimed that five more States were required for the ratification of the fourteenth amendment. After a careful examination of the legal question, he was satisfied that the fourteenth amendment is already a part of the Constitution. He argued that the political rights of the rebels passed into the hands of the Government by their own act. At the same time he would be very reluctant to leave this question to a decision in the courts of a rebel State, and he therefore thought it the best policy to provide further security by passing this bill with Alabama left out, and with Florida in.

Mr. BUCKALEW said it would have been intelligible if Congress had kept out these States until they were ready to vote right in the eyes of Congress; it would have produced union, quiet and contentment in the Southern States, and about the same results would have been reached as by the present circuitous and doubtful means. The Senator from Ohio, after a Constitution had been defeated according to the law of Congress, was in favor of admitting the State upon *ex parte* statements. He (Mr. BUCKALEW) had seen statements just as strong, that extensive frauds had been committed there in favor of the adoption of the Constitution. As much weight should be attached to one as to the other. The simple, fair and honest way would be to recognize the defeat of the Constitution, and hold another election. It was sought to give the semblance of the assent of the people to the project of reconstruction; but take out the Freedman's Bureau, &c., and even South Carolina would not have been carried for the Constitution.

Mr. CONKLING suggested that it would not be in the interest of reconstruction to insert the amendment including Alabama. He thought that in the future they might conclude that it had been an unwise act to change the provision that has excluded Alabama. If the enemies of reconstruction not only abstained from voting, but by menace, violence and fraud, hindered others from voting, they stood wrong and ought not to be allowed to take the benefit of a provision they had sought to trample under foot. He too, urged the inadvisability of endangering the bill by this amendment. After the recent vote, admitting Arkansas, there could be no doubt of the passage of the present bill. Doubtless some of the several pending bills on the subject of Alabama, could be passed, providing a provisional of other Government.

Mr. HENDRICKS said, that except on the hypothesis that Congress can legislate the Southern States into the Union or otherwise, Alabama could not be admitted, since there was a clear expression of the people against the Constitution. It was plain that it has been rejected as the case stood. Upon what principle then was it proposed to establish this Constitution after it had been rejected by the people under the laws and under the voice of Congress? If Congress could thus make or change a constitution—breathe into a dead constitution the breath of life—why not adopt a constitution in all cases made by Congress? It was idle to say that fraud controlled those elections, when every Senator knew that the Freedmen's Bureau and other military organizations controlled the elections, appointing Radicals not Conservatives. In reply to the argument about the unfavorable condition of the elements at that election, he asked, who ever heard of declaring the result of elections because of a swollen river? That might be good ground for a new section. They, themselves, in order to admit Alabama, must say they would disregard their own law, since *prima facie*, there was a vote against the admission, and say to the people that staying away from the polls was equivalent to a vote against the Constitution. To admit Alabama after the Constitution was rejected by that means, in his judgment, was little short of a fraud.

Mr. MORTON said they could not doubt, from the facts that appear, that a majority of the people of that State were in favor of the Constitution, and he asked why, then, the same Congress that passed the law could not admit Alabama to representation. The former Constitution was framed by a convention elected by a minority of the white men of that State, and had never been submitted for ratification, and that Constitution it was proposed to retain, in preference to one adopted by some five thousand short of a majority of the whole people. In view of all the facts, there having been only one polling place in a county, the bad season, the poverty of the people and the means used to deter men from voting, the vote was remarkably large. He had no hesitation in voting for the immediate admission; but, as some Senators had indicated objections, he must vote against this amendment, and support a bill for her immediate admission.

Mr. WILSON remarked that in the most excited elections one-fifth of all electors stay away from the polls, and the provision requiring a majority of the registered voters threw the consideration in favor of the enemies of the country, and in addition to that it violated the secrecy of the ballot. Such a provision could not be defended here or elsewhere. He recounted further the influences that had been used to deter men from voting. A man who had once sat in the President's chair of the Senate, (Mr. FITZPATRICK,) a traitor, had discharged all of his laborers for voting. He denied that the Military and the Freedmen's Bureau had affected the election. Gen. SWAYNE, one of the best men that ever lived, had never, while there, been invited to enter a house. The result might have been different had he not been turned out by the President.

Mr. HENDRICKS had been assured by persons well informed that from 25,000 to 30,000 had been disfranchised by Congress.

Mr. WILSON said there never was a greater mistake; in none of those States had there been 20,000 disfranchised. Virginia had the most. He would admit all the States without reference as to how their votes would be cast at the next election. He had never had any doubt as to the result, and he would vote for his amendment, if he voted alone.

Mr. YATES said he had all along believed that none of the Southern States should have been readmitted until it was shown that a majority of the people were loyal, and he had thought it better to keep them out for fifty years, if necessary, until they gave indications of loyalty. At the very first election they would have sent their rebel leaders to represent them, and no one knew how soon such a state of things would occur. He might vote for this bill as the lesser evil, however. He closed by alluding to the danger that those States will again set up their doctrine of States Rights, and repudiate the national debt, arguing that if they can now control an election by force and fraud, they will be in much better condition to do so when the military force is removed.

Mr. DOOLITTLE took the floor and made an elaborate argument on the general subject of reconstruction and negro equality. He insisted that his mind was not influenced by party considerations, to support which assertion he said no one would doubt that as soon as the white people South chose to exercise their intellectual and moral superiority, they could regain their wonted supremacy, citing as proof a district in Georgia where the negro majority was about 7,000, and where the whites took an interest in the canvass and elected their candidate by 1,200 majority. His opposition was based on the belief that Congress violated the Constitution in assuming the right to decide who shall vote in the South, and to change State Constitutions at pleasure. The disfranchisements in the South were violative of the President's sole perogative of pardon. He insisted strongly upon the negroes' unfitness for self-government.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, reminded the Senator of a speech he made at the time the deportation of the negro was discussed, in which he drew a lively picture of the Government that would be established in the tropics by the negro, rivalling the American Republic, and he inquired how that could be if the negro was so debased.

Mr. DOOLITTLE replied that the negro was the only race that could exist and thrive in the tropics. In answer to a further question, he admitted that the negro here is superior to his African brother, but claimed that it was because of his contact with the whites, and their superior civilization. Senators would find that their States would not respond to these doctrines. They could not wrench the Government of the country from the hands of civilized men, and oput it into the hands of half-civilized negroes, and be supported by the people. Ohio, Michigan and Oregon were but the drops that foretold the coming storm. He had in his hand a memorial, signed by 1,000 intelligent white men of Alabama.

Mr. CONNESS (interrupting).—Rebels.

Mr. DOOLITTLE (resuming).—Some of them were in the rebellion, and some of them were not. In my opinion those men are rebels who are against the Constitution. He is a rebel who is opposed to the Constitution and would trample it under his feet whether he belongs to California or any other place.

Mr. DOOLITTLE proceeded to read the memorial, setting forth the degraded condition of the negro in the South, and praying Congress to continue over them the rule of the sword, rather than force them to submit to the rule of the negro. He said such was the concurrent testimony of nine-tenths of all the white people of the South. He quoted Mr. LINCOLN's declaration that he was not in favor of the social or political equality of the negro, made in the debate with Mr. DOUGLASS in 1858. Mr. JEFFERSON, also, while admitting that the negro must be free, had said that he could never live on equal terms with the white man. Mr. DOOLITTLE cited other opinions and facts on the subject of negro equality and reconstruction. He said he adhered to the theory of Mr. LINCOLN, that Congress could not change a State Constitution nor the qualifications of suffrage. The party that sought to do that would yet be trampled in the dust.

Mr. STEWART insisted that the party that had conquered was not to be trampled under foot by the men they had conquered. The Democrats would take every vote they could get—negroes, monkeys, tadpoles, or anything else.

Mr. SUMNER rose to correct a statement made by Mr. DOOLITTLE, to the effect that Gov. PERRY was a Union man. He said he had a document at home showing that that gentleman had held a position in the rebel service, which he thought was Commissioner for Impressment into the Rebel Service. He had also a copy of the Charleston *Courier*, of May 30, 1861, containing a speech made by Mr. PERRY on May 20, 1861, saying: "I give my son, two horses and a negro boy to the Brook's Cavalry, and will give my services whenever they may be required." Is not that man, Mr. SUMNER asked, a rebel?

Mr. DOOLITTLE adhered to his opinion, and said he would settle the point with the Senator after further examination.

Mr. CONKLING called Mr. WILSON to account for having said that the law in regard to the required majority of registered voters could not be defended. He read from the *Globe* the record of the proceedings at the time of its passage, showing that Mr. WILSON had twice voted for it. He then proceeded to defend that provision as a just and expedient one.

At 4:30 o'clock it was evident that no action could be had on the bill this evening, and, on motion of Mr. CONNESS, the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, presented a resolution of the Ohio Legislature for the survey of the Miami and Erie Canal, for the purpose of enlarging it to the capacity of a ship canal, connecting the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers with the great lakes. He remarked that he had already introduced a bill to secure the ship canal, which he regarded as of more importance than the proposed ship canal from Chicago, by way of Joliet, to La Salle. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

QUARTERMASTER'S REPORT.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution calling for the report of Brevet Brig.-Gen. RUSSLING to the Quartermaster-General for the year ending June 30, 1867, which was adopted.

REPORTS TO BE PRINTED.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported resolutions for printing 15,000 extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, 5,000 copies of the Smithsonian Institute, and 2,500 copies of the Coast Survey. The report was adopted. Also a resolution to print 2,500 copies of the letters of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a report of GEORGE W. BREGA, relating to the trade with the British North American Provinces.

Mr. HARDING opposed the resolution, stating that the report was a partisan representation of one side of the question, and an argument for a new reciprocity treaty.

Mr. BLAINE agreed with Mr. HARDING, and hoped that the report would not be printed.

Mr. LAFLIN remarked that the Committee on Printing, could not be supposed to read all the documents referred to; this report was in type and it was only proposed to print 2,500 extra copies, the cost of which would be $167. After some further discussion, the resolution was withdrawn for the present.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. BLAINE, from the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation Bill, made a report which, after an explanation, was agreed to, as there was no question of public interest involved.

PRIVATE REPORTS.

The House proceeded, as the business of the morning hour, to the consideration of reports of a private character from committees.

Mr. TERRY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution directing the President to advance Capt. THOMAS U. STEVENS, United States Navy, not exceeding twenty-one numbers on the list of Captains in the navy, for gallant, faithful and efficient service during the late war. Mr. TERRY explained the circumstances, and pronounced a high eulogy on the bravery, merit and modesty of Capt. STEVENS.

Mr. BROMWELL, of Illinois, said that there were other instances of a like kind, and mentioned the case of Commander YOUNG.

The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. HAIGHT, from the same Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Commander JOHN L. DAVIS, appropriating $271; which was passed. Also, a joint resolution for the restoration of Capt. JAMES S. ARMSTRONG, United States Navy, from the retired list to the active list.

After an explanation, the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill to erect a United States court rooms, post offices and internal revenue offices in the City of Covington, Ky. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MULLINS, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported back the Senate bill to give GEO. LYNCH, a soldier of the war of 1812, a pension of twenty dollars a month, instead of eight dollars. Passed.

Mr. FLANDERS, of Washington Territory, introduced a bill to enable Clark County, in Washington Territory, to provide a fund for extinguishing its indebtedness. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. PERHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill relating to pensions. The first section construes the existing Pension laws so as to give precedence to relatives of deceased persons leaving neither widow nor child in the following order: First, mothers; second, fathers; third, orphan brothers and sisters, who shall be pensioned jointly if there be more than one. The other sections apply to matters of detail. After discussion and explanation the bill was passed.

Mr. DRIGGS introduced a bill to authorize front proprietors on the Menomonee River, in Michigan and Wisconsin, as riparian owners, to have surveyed and to enter the fast lands in that river. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then, at 1:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax Bill, Mr. POMEROY in the Chair, the sixth section, which gives the appointment of all revenue officers to the Commissioner, being under consideration.

Mr. WOOD moved to amend the section by providing that appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Representatives in Congress from the district in which the duty is performed. He explained and advocated the amendment.

Mr. WARD opposed the whole proposition as conferring too vast a power upon a single person. They had no assurance that immediately after the adjournment of Congress the present Commissioner would not be suspended and another man appointed, in whom they had no confidence, and who could turn out of office every revenue officer who might be obnoxious to him. He protested against a law that would put it in the power of the President, or of the whisky rings which surrounded him, to nullify the Revenue laws.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed Mr. WOOD's amendment, and mentioned as an illustration of the way it would work, the fact that the Collector and Assessor of the Ninth District of New-York had been recommended for removal months ago—the Assessor for gross inattention to business, and the Collector for hopeless ignorance of the law, and manifest incapacity to learn it.

Mr. WOOD said he had no disposition to dispute the facts, but argued that they proved nothing against his proposition. It the responsibility were resting on the members respectively, there would be no member who would dare to maintain improper officials in office.

The amendment offered by Mr. WOOD was rejected.

Mr. DAWES commented on the fact that in the midst of a Presidential canvass the whole Internal Revenue Department of the Government was to be stricken down. Deplorable as the administration of that Department was at present, and ruinous as it was to the interests of the country, matters would be still worse if, as would be the effect of the passage of this bill, there were no officer at its head, and when six thousand officers were swept away "at one fell swoop."

Mr. MAYNARD replied to Mr. DAWES, and said that the Committee on Ways and Means had been, in the preparation of this bill, trying to solve a financial, not a political problem.

Mr. BUTLER moved to amend the section by inserting the word "not," so that the Commissioner shall not have power to appoint officers. In his judgment, the first section of the bill legislated out of office the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It abolished the Bureau, created the department, and Congress could not push the head of a bureau bodily into a department. The appointment of the head of a department was in the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. The effect would be to give the control of all the Revenue officers to the President, in the midst of a Presidential canvass, and whoever desired that, then him had he (BUTLER) offended.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to Mr. BUTLER's argument, and declared that the adoption of his amendment would destroy the bill. If gentlemen wanted the country to be committed to the existing system, he wished them to say so.

Mr. PETERS had no doubt, as a lawyer, that if the first and sixth sections of the law were passed, Mr. Commissioner ROLLINS would be legislated out of office, and no person on earth had the power to fill the office except the President of the United States. He protested that in the State of Maine the assessors and collectors were honorable men. If the tax on whisky were lowered to 75 or 50 cents, the temptation for fraud would be then removed, and there would be no necessity for the proposed change.

Mr. LOGAN said he could not understand the arguments made against the first and sixth sections. The object of those sections was simply to confine the responsibility for the collection of the revenue to one man. It was mere political clap-trap to say that the law would give the President power to remove all the revenue officers of the country, because he now had power to remove every collector and assessor.

Mr. PETERS reminded Mr. LOGAN that that could not be done without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. LOGAN admitted that, but said that the President could suspend them as he had suspended Mr. STANTON; and what was the remedy? They had tried impeachment and had failed.

Mr. BECK offered an amendment to regulate the appointment and removal of revenue officers, according to the system provided in the Civil Service bill, as reported by the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. After a few remarks he withdrew the amendment.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend the sixth section by striking out the words "Collectors and Assessors," so as to leave the appointment of those officers to the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to give the appointment of subordinate officers to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He argued in support of the amendment.

Mr. SHELLABARGER argued that the head of a department is an officer who must be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Nothing was clearer to his mind than that. It followed that Congress could not expand an inferior officer into one of those officers who must be thus appointed. Why? Because the Constitution could not be avoided or evaded in any such way. Would it not be queer that Mr. ROLLINS, on whose fitness for a Commissioner the Senate had passed, should be expanded into the head of a department, in regard to which position the Senate had not passed on his fitness? It followed that the President would have to appoint a man to the office thus provided, and this man would have, under the sixth section, power to remove all the revenue officers throughout the country, thus destroying whatever little virtue had been left in the Civil Tenure act by the late action of the Senate.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, remarked, that it seemed to him that the House had already perpetrated one unconstitutional act by attempting to appoint the head of a bureau. He was proceeding to state his views upon the subject when he excused himself and resumed his seat, saying that he was unable to continue his remarks.

Mr. BUTLER, referring to Mr. SCHENCK's arguments as to the President having the power now to remove the four hundred odd Collectors and Assessors, said that the President was not likely to commit a wholesale act of that kind, because if he did there was not money enough in the whisky ring to buy his acquittal on an impeachment.

Mr. SCHENCK said that if gentlemen desired to perfect, not destroy, the bill, they should propose some amendment looking to that object. The Committee did not see how it could apply to the Revenue Department alone the principles of the Civil Service bill, though he was in favor of seeing them applied to all the Departments of the Government.

Mr. KNOTT proposed to amend the section by adding the proviso, that no Collector or Assessor should be removed from office by the Commissioner except for cause. He saw that the Collector and Assessor of his district were honorable and faithful officers. He argued that the autocratic power of appointing and removing such an immense army of officials ought not to be given to one man, and that if it were, its excess should be limited as proposed in his amendment.

Mr. GARFIELD, referring to Mr. SCHENCKS' intimation that those who opposed the new system should propose plans of their own, said it was not for members generally to do so, but that it was for the Committee on Ways and Means. He thought the question should be brought to a test at once, and therefore he asked that a vote be taken on his motion made last night to strike out the 6th section.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend the 6th section by providing that the President shall have power to appoint and remove all Collectors and Assessors, and that the Commissioner shall appoint and remove all the subordinate officers. This would leave the powers of appointment and removal where they now were.

Mr. SCHENCK regarded Mr. INGERSOLL's proposition as a sort of compromise. If they could not get more than that, even that, with the Commissioner's office as an independent department, would still be an improvement. His colleague (GARFIELD) showed that he was in favor of retaining the present system; but he (SCHENCK) and the Committee acting with him, after months of patient research and examination of the whole question, came to the conclusion that the present system was a failure.

Mr. LOGAN replied to the objections made to the sixth section. He declared that he would rather to-day that the Democratic Party had the head of the Internal Revenue Department than the Republican Party; because the Democratic Party would then be responsible for the non-collection of the revenue. One thing is certain, that no man could be put in the place who would collect less revenue than Mr. ROLLINS. Of what benefit was Mr. ROLLINS to the country and to the Republican Party, in view of the fact that the man WOOLEY, now in custody of the House, had himself made or procured the appointment of one of the most important officers in the revenue? If the President wanted to appoint anybody in Mr. ROLLINS' place let him do so, and let the President and Senate fight it out.

The debate was closed by order of the House. The various amendments which had been offered from time to time had been either withdrawn or rejected, and the question was narrowed down to the motion of Mr. GARFIELD to strike out the sixth section.

The vote was taken by tellers, and resulted, yeas 64, nays 45. So the sixth section was struck out.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the seventh section, which provides a Supervisor of Internal Revenue for each Judicial District, and regulates his duties, &c. The provision that he shall have power to transfer officers from one distillery or place of duty to another was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, struck out.

Mr. KNOTT moved to strike out the provision which authorizes the Supervisor to examine persons, papers, books, accounts, &c., and which, Mr. KNOTT contended, was in contravention of the Constitution.

Mr. ALLISON said that this was precisely the provision of the present law. Assessors had that power now.

The amendment was rejected.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the eighth section, which regulates the duties, &c., of Internal Revenue storekeepers.

Several amendments of detail having been offered by Mr. SCHENCK and agreed to,

Mr. LOGAN moved to strike out the whole section, because it provided for bonded warehouses, and if the Whisky tax were reduced and were to be collected at the still-worm—the only way in which the tax could be collected—there would be no need of bonded warehouses.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the motion, stating that bonded warehouses were for storing other articles besides spirits, and also that if the whisky tax should not be reduced it would be necessary to have the system of bonded warehouses provided for in the general bill.

Mr. LOGAN said he had been all the time opposed to bonded warehouses, because they were the great source of whisky and tobacco frauds. Let the whisky tax be reduced to 20 or 25 cents and the distiller could afford to pay the tax at the still. Thousands of barrels of whisky, on one pretence or other, had been removed from the bonded warehouses without paying a cent, by the authority of the head of the department.

Mr. COVODE said he had just received a note from the Collector of his district, that 1,900,000 gallons of whisky was now in bond in the warehouse of that district. Since distillers had been forbidden to ship their whisky in bond, they had not been able to dispose of it, because they could not afford to pay two dollars a gallon tax, and then sell the whisky at one dollar and fifty cents, the price in the Eastern market.

Mr. ALLISON argued against striking out the section, because it was vital to the harmony of the general provisions of the bill.

Mr. JUDD asked for information that would reconcile the section with the law, which Congress had this session passed under such a furore of excitement in regard to bonded warehouses for whisky. He had hoped that the Committee would have submitted a system which would do away with all the bonded warehouses and have the tax collected at the distillery.

Mr. WOOD remarked that the two gentlemen from Illinois, Messrs. LOGAN and JUDD, had at last struck the nail upon the head. It was by the bonded warehouse system that all the whisky frauds had been perpetrated. The tax should be collected at the time the whisky is manufactured, and then all this machinery and all this opportunity for fraud would be dispensed with.

Mr. SCHENCK defended the section as being a general provision for warehouses. He admitted that if Congress should provide that all the tax on whisky should be collected at the distillery, and all the tax on tobacco collected at the manufactory, then there would be no need for the section, which would be only nugatory not mischievous, and no officers would be appointed under it.

Mr. MYERS remarked that all the facts in relation to whisky frauds showed that the Government had not got the right system. A committee, of which he was a member, had reported last session, a report on which no action had been taken. That the proper way to get at the law was to tax the fermenting capacities of distilleries. He proposed to offer a resolution to that effect. It was the system adopted in Prussia and Austria; why should it not be tried here for at least a year? Let the tax be reduced to a dollar or to seventy-five cents, and let the fermenting capacity of distilleries be taxed, and he believed that a large proportion of the tax would be collected.

After further discussion, and without taking a vote on the section, the Committee, at 4:30, took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. JUDD withdrew his motion to strike out the eighth section, with the understanding that the section would be reserved for amendment in view of future action on the whisky tax.

The Committee then proceeded to the ninth section, which regulates the appointment and duties of gaugers. Several amendments of details having been made, Mr. GARFIELD moved to amend by giving the appointment of gaugers to the Secretary of the Treasury instead of to the Commissioner. There being no quorum present the question was reserved.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the tenth section, which regulates the division of States into collection districts.

Mr. HUNTER offered a substitute to constitute each State and Territory a collection district, except in States where there are large cities, which was rejected.

No other amendment was offered to the section.

No amendment of importance was made to sections eleven, twelve or thirteen.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, section fourteen was struck out.

No amendment was made to section fifteen, regulating the accounts of Assistant Assessors.

Several amendments of details were made to section sixteen, which regulates the pay and allowances of Assessors.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, moved to reduce the payment of Assistant Assessors from five to four dollars per day, remarking that mechanics did not average more than three dollars a day, and that five dollars a day was one-third more than the compensation of preachers or superintendents of schools in his State. He would not pay an Assistant Assessor more than he would pay a skillful mechanic. He had expected to hear the eloquent voice of his colleague (Mr. CARY) in defence of the rights of labor. [Laughter.]

Mr. O'NEILL argued that five dollars a day was not too much to pay to Assistant Assessors in cities. He did not know of any public officers who were so poorly compensated for their services. The amendment offered by Mr. LAWRENCE was rejected.

Mr. LAWRENCE moved to reduce the maximum compensation to Assessors, and Assistant Assessors in large cities, and in the Pacific States five to four thousand dollars a year. He wanted either the compensation to be leveled up, or the compensation of officials to be leveled down.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. ELI moved to reduce salaries of Assessors from $1,500 to $1,000, and made an argument in support of his motion.

Mr. INGERSOLL opposed the amendment, and expressed his surprise that the Committee had not provided larger compensation for Assessors in districts where the collections are over $400,000. A thousand dollars a year might pay for talent in New-Hampshire, but not in Illinois. If they wanted good officers they must pay decent salaries.

Mr. HOLMAN advocated the amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK explained the operations of the section. It started by giving all the Assessors $1,500 a year; then on all assessments between $100,000 and $200,000 it allowed half of one per cent, which would give to an Assessor who assessed $200,000, $1,500 a year, and it allowed on assessmeets between $200,000 and $400,000 one-fourth of one per cent., which would give to an Assessor who assessed the latter sum, $2,000 a year. The average compensation of Assessors would be about $2,500 dollars, which he did not consider too high.

Mr. MILLER spoke in favor of paying a fair compensation to Assessors.

Mr. ELA remarked that the rascality and thieving in the Internal Revenue Department had been in proportion to the high salries paid.

Mr. MULLINS favored the reduction of pay as there was to be a reduction of taxes. That would make a harmonious machine.

The question was taken on Mr. ELA's amendment to reduce the salary of Assessors to $1,000, and it was rejected.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Virginia, moved to strike out the provision allowing twenty-five cents for each certificate of registration given to a cigarmaker on payment of his special tax.

Mr. SCHENCK argued against the amendment, and stated that the special tax was to be reduced to fifty cents. If that special tax were struck out this provision would fall of itself. On that statement the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. CHURCHILL moved to reduce the *per diem* pay of Assistant Assessors from $5 to $4 25.

The amendment was rejected.

The Committee then proceeded to the seventeenth section, referring to the duties of Assessors. No important amendment was made to it or to the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections.

Mr. JENCKES moved to amend the 22d section by striking out that part which authorizes Assessors to add to the tax the amount of penal tax or penalties. He said that this was the first case where judicial powers were given to Assessors. It was a different case from that where a fixed per centage is added to the tax when it is not paid at the proper time.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, and showed that there was a like provision in the existing law.

Mr. JENCKES modified his amendment by simply striking out the words "or penalties" that applied to discretionary penalties over which the Assessor had no power. Without disposing of the question, the Committee rose at 10 o'clock. The Speaker presented a message from the President in reference to the trials of American citizens in Great Britain, and the House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of of the Ocean Queen—$1,001,920 in Specie.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, which sailed from Aspinwall May 28, arrived at this port yesterday with the following

TREASURE LIST:

Dabney, Morgan & Co.	$261,698	Weil & Co.	$70,018
A. Belmont & Co.	256,348	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	54,145
Eugene Kelly & Co.	127,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	32,693
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	100,000	Panama R. R. Co.	23,745
Moritz Meyer	71,176	Total	$996,820

FROM ASPINWALL.

Ribon & Munoz	$3,000	Hoadley, Eno & Co.	$800
S. L. Isaacs & Asch.	900	Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]
Grand total			$1,001,920

The October Elections on the Isthmus—The Commercial Treaty Between Chili and the Argentine Republic—Yellow Fever in Peru.

The October elections for President of the State were occupying the attention of the people of the Isthmus. Heavy rains had fallen, but the country was healthy.

Chili was agitated because of a refusal of the Government to renew the commercial treaty with the Argentine Republic, which virtually stops all trade between the two countries, and, in consequence, gives great dissatisfaction; and also on account of an arrangement between the Chilian and Spanish Ministers in London to effect the sailing thence of two vessels of each of the respective Governments, at which Peru has taken great offence, and feels insulted by Chili. The latter country, however, feels jubilant at getting possession of two new corvettes, even at the expense of allowing Spain to procure two iron-clads.

The yellow fever was making rapid strides in Lima, 150 to 200 dying daily, (some say 300,) and upward of 2,500 in the hospital. Commerce was completely paralyzed, and the merchants were about to hold a meeting to consider the necessity of closing their establishments entirely for the present. All the schools, public and private, theatres and other places of resort had been closed by order of the Government.

G. W. K. MINOR, Esq., has withdrawn from the contest for Congress in the Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania, and JASPER M. THOMPSON, Esq., of Fayette, is the only opponent of Hon. JOHN COVODE for the nomination.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—*The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.* Edited by JOHN BIGELOW. (Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & Co.) Mr. BIGELOW is entitled to the warmest gratitude of all Americans—and, indeed, to that of the world—for having rescued the autograph manuscript of FRANKLIN'S autobiography from the hands of foreigners, and for having given to the public the first full and unmutilated edition of that most remarkable work. The numerous editions hitherto published, have all been incomplete, and all disfigured by the substitution of modern words and phrases for FRANKLIN'S own language, in no less than twelve hundred instances. But here, thanks to Mr. BIGELOW, we have the full, unabridged, and unmutilated autobiography, copied *verbatim* from the autograph manuscript, prefaced by a statement of the circumstances under which it has been preserved since it passed out of FRANKLIN'S hands, and interspersed with copious and valuable notes. The manuscript itself, Mr. BIGELOW informs his readers, was bought by him from M. P. de SENARMONT, who had inherited it from his great grandfather, M. VIELLARD. Shortly before his death, FRANKLIN presented M. VIELLARD, then Mayor of Passy, with a transcribed copy of his autobiography as far as then written. When his grandson, WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN, wished to publish the autobiography, he considered the copy in the hands of M. VIELLARD'S widow better fitted for printing from than the original manuscript, and actually surrendered the latter in exchange for the clearer but incomplete transcript. Not content with thus parting with so valuable an inheritance, and publishing an incomplete edition, he was accessory to a most heinous and inexcusable literary crime in the revision of the original language of the manuscript. Mr. BIGELOW gives in parallel columns a few samples of the style in which this revision was executed, and anything in more execrable literary taste it is not easy to conceive. Alteration of any kind whatever was uncalled for and in bad taste, but to replace the terse, forcible and characteristic diction of the great philosopher and statesman by the weak and clumsy "Johnsonese" of some unknown *litterateur*, was simply atrocious. Mr. BIGELOW, however, by unremitting labor in collating the first published edition with the manuscript, detected twelve hundred distinct alterations, and has removed so many blots from the autobiography. The work itself is in substance too well known both in this country and in Europe to need a word from us on this occasion. We will only repeat that to Mr. BIGELOW is due the very great credit of having first given it to the public in an authentic and unmutilated form, while in both preface and notes he has displayed admirable taste and the highest literary capacity for his task.

—*Steven Lawrence, Yeoman.* By Mrs. EDWARDS, author of *Archie Lovell*, &c. New-York: Sheldon & Co. Many of our readers are already familiar with this admirable story, which appeared first in this country in the pages of the *Galaxy*, and be glad to see it in book form. It is, we think, one of the best novels ever written by a woman. Though not superior to *Archie Lovell* as a story, it contains many passages of deeper and more intense interest than that novel, and the leading characters are sustained with greater power of individualization. The hero of the story, Steven Lawrence, is represented as a splendid specimen of the genuine English Yeoman, as we find him in English novels, tall, broad-chested, robust and muscular, with clear blue eyes and dark hair growing crisply down over his temples. He is not a faultless hero by any means. Passionate and strong in his affections, capable of deeply loving, he is also vindictive under personal wrong; and when Katharine Fane, after flirting with him and leading him to a proposal of marriage, rejects him, he immediately takes to drinking deeply. In a fit of melancholy desperation he proposes to Dora Fane, a flighty, light-hearted cousin of Kate's, and marries her. Then comes a terrible time. Dora, who loves a scallawag, named Clarendon Whyte, hates the dull routine of country life in England, and persuades Steven to take her over to Paris. There she flirts and is happy, while Steven becomes morose, melancholy, despondent, harsh, and takes to drinking and gambling. At length he forbids Dora's attending a fancy ball. She disobeys, and he turns her out of doors. Mr. Clarendon Whyte appears inopportunely on the stage, and Dora elopes with him. Providence, in the shape of Kate and her lover, intervenes to rescue the poor little runaway, and she is brought back to England. After a few weeks of secluded life she opportunely dies. Steven is again free; but as Kate, engaged to Lord Petres, is not, he prepares to go back to Mexico. An ugly fall from his horse gives Kate an opportunity to nurse him, and revives her old love for him. She dismisses Lord Petres, very delicately gives Steven to understand that she loves him still, and when he again offers his hand does not reject him. The story, thus slightly sketched, is told by Mrs. EDWARDS with admirable skill, and will g[illegible]ly enhance her reputation as a novelist.

POUGHKEEPSIE RACES.

A Contest Between "American Girl" and "Goldsmith's Maid."

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, June 4, 1868.

Another exciting race came off here to-day between the *American Girl* and *Goldsmith's Maid.* Long before noon the city was filled with strangers from abroad, and the drinking saloons did a thriving business. The horses, both of them in excellent condition, arrived here yesterday, and were quartered on the Park track of CLARK & LEFEVRE, one mile east of the city, within a stone's throw of Vassar College. All day yesterday visitors flocked thither to see them, admiring the fine head, neck and shoulders of *American Girl*, and the beautiful little *Goldsmith's Maid.* Of course, betting on the result of the race commenced early yesterday, and last night the pool-seller got to work at CLARK'S Central. Several pools were disposed of as follows: *Goldsmith's Maid,* $100; *American Girl,* $60; *Goldsmith's Maid,* $50; *American Girl,* $40; *Goldsmith's Maid,* $70; *American Girl,* $55. A number of bets were made that *Goldsmith's Maid* would win in three straight heats. Some there were also who marked on time, as follows, a ring of six marking 2:29, 2:28, 2:27, 2:26, 2:26¼, 2:25. All agreed that the race would be closely contested throughout, and as the day opened beautifully, much pleasure was anticipated by the sports. Every county along the river was represented by large delegations, and at 1 o'clock hackmen were overrun with orders for conveyances to the track, the race creating double the excitement than when *Butler* and *Patchen* trotted here.

As soon as the noon trains and boats arrived hundreds on foot and in wagons began to make their way toward the Park, and many brisk trots took place in the road. Shortly before 2 o'clock the grounds about the track were filled with anxious spectators when the pool seller commenced to ply his avocation. The bidding at first was slight, but increased in enthusiasm as the time approached for the horses to appear. $100 to $60 were still laid on *Goldsmith's Maid,* with many takers. Suddenly, however, a noticeable change occurred in the betting, *American Girl* coming to the surface and selling readily $100 to $100 on *Goldsmith's Maid.* This was a little startling at first, but worse was coming, and in less than twenty minutes afterward *American Girl* sold for $100 and *Goldsmith's Maid* for $70. That was a discouraging move for those who had bought the other way, but they had to put it under their hat and keep it there. There was no redress, except *Goldsmith's Maid* should win. Hundreds of dollars were invested in ten minutes on *American Girl,* and it was thought by all present she would be the victor, though neither of the horses had yet been seen. Many commenced to "hedge" as soon as the change in the pool-selling was noticed, and lavished their money freely on *American Girl.*

At 3:30 P. M. the horses came upon the track, and were eagerly scanned by every one, all of two thousand persons being present at that time. BUDD DOBLE handled *Goldsmith's Maid,* and JOHN LOVETT *American Girl.*

The judges were HENRY VAN ETTEN, GERM SHARPSTEIN and GEORGE TABOR. In the toss for position *American Girl* won and took the pole.

FIRST HEAT—Two attempts and they got the word. Soon after leaving, *Goldsmith's Maid* went up, followed quickly by her competitor, who broke badly. The former got down to work first, and trotted away from her rival merrily, her head shaking right and left. The *American Girl,* after settling, trotted finely, but the daylight between them was wide. She did well, however, till just before she got to the half-mile pole, when she again broke, *Goldsmith's Maid* having reached the half mile three lengths ahead in 1:16. Going to the three-quarter mile pole, *American Girl* did better, and seemed to be overhauling her rival rapidly. Coming up the homestretch, and rising a grade, the *American Girl* dashed away at a wonderful speed, but she was not soon enough. *Goldsmith's Maid* rushed across the score with her competitor lapping her wheel, the former winning the heat in 2:27¾, amid much cheering.

The pool-selling immediately changed in favor of *Goldsmith's Maid,* but not at heavy odds.

SECOND HEAT—After five attempts they got the word, nicely trotting away from the starting stand side by side and going to the quarter like shot out of a gun. Near it the *Girl* made one of her characteristic breaks, when the *Maid* rushed away merrily and with her usual velocity. Going around the turn she made a skip (it could not be called a break) and then settling led the *Girl* to the half mile, all of three lengths, reaching there in 1:16, the *Girl* having again made a break. Going to the three-quarters the *Maid* did not have things so easy. The *Girl* crawled up to her and challenged her for the heat. They trotted almost side by side down the homestretch, when the *Girl* again broke, *Goldsmith's Maid* coming in across the score two lengths ahead and winning the heat in 2:28.

THIRD HEAT—Both got the word in good style after two attempts, the *Maid* slightly leading. They trotted well to the quarter, when it seemed as though the *Maid* was getting tired. She made a break, when the *Girl* sailed by her, leading at the half-mile pole two lengths, in 1:18. From there the *Maid* fagged, and showed signs of weariness, breaking once badly. Coming to the homestretch, however, she rallied again and challenged the *Girl* for the heat. The latter had not made a single break in the heat, and was trotting finely. Her driver give her the whip, which she stood without flinching, and making a tremendous burst of speed hurried on across the score a length ahead, and winning the heat amid loud shouting, in 2:28.

FOURTH HEAT—This heat was decided by the judges to be a dead heat, but a more unjust decision never was given, because *American Girl* won it by a head, a fact which was apparent to all. The decision gave universal dissatisfaction. The time was 2:30.

FIFTH HEAT—Amid much excitement, the horses started for the fifth heat, and betting was now in favor of *American Girl,* it being claimed she was not weary. After a close contest she won it in 2:32½.

SIXTH HEAT—This decided the contest. *American Girl* had things all her own way till she reached the homestretch, when the *Maid* rattled off at a fearful gait, lapping the *Girl's* wheel, but she was too late. The latter dashed home a half a length ahead, winning the heat and race in 2:31¾.

The result was received with great cheering.

SARATOGA.

The New Congress Hall.

SARATOGA, Monday, June 1, 1868.

The season being about to open here, it occurs to me that a slight sketch of the New Congress Hall—of which we boast as the finest hotel in the country—may not be uninteresting to you and your readers.

It is built on the site of the old Congress Hall, which you remember was burned in the Spring of 1866, on the eve of being opened for the season. Its dimensions, as you will see, leave the old house in the shade—where the new one, alas, will not fully be until the trees last Spring set out get their growth. The frontage on Broadway is 400 feet, with the wings, one on Spring street and one running parallel to Congress-street, each 250 feet in length. The building is five stories high, with French roof; the towers—one at each end and one in the middle—giving the architecture a picturesqueness to which your City hotels cannot pretend. The halls on each floor are 10 feet in width, and extending continuously the whole length of the building and its two wings, furnish a nice little walk of 900 feet to those who desire exercise—nearly a mile in all, if one chooses to traverse the halls of each floor in succession before breakfast. A pleasant piazza looks out on Broadway 250 feet long by 20 feet wide; on Spring-street there is another piazza 60 feet by 20 feet; while the grounds are overlooked by two piazzas, each 250 feet in length by 15 feet in width. The dining-room is 260 feet long by 45 feet wide—the largest *salle à manger* that I know of. In all, the house contains 600 sleeping rooms and parlors—each one furnished with gas and bells,—and is capable of comfortably taking care of about 1,200 guests. It is worthy of remark that there is not an inside or dark bed-room or sitting-room in the house, all looking out on either the street or the grounds, thus insuring abundant air and light. On the first, second and third floors the rooms are all *en suite*—bachelors, as usual, being condemned to the fourth and fifth, with the exception of basement apartments, provided with special adaptation to their presumed habits, in near proximity to the bar-room. The bar-room, by the way, is down stairs, thus removing an objectionable feature from the observation of the many whom it offends. Under the hotel proper, fronting on Broadway, are eleven stores, all of which are rented. The hop-room and dining-room, I should have remarked, can be thrown into one, then seating 1,000 people. And for the delectation of hoppers, a brass band—BERNSTEIN'S, of your City—numbering twelve pieces, has been engaged. Some idea of the extent of the house and its accommodations, may be arrived at when you know that upward of fifty miles of bell wire have been laid. It is worthy of mention, by the way, that all the furniture and upholstery is new—the latter being furnished by A. T. STEWART & Co. On the first and second floors Brussels carpets are used, the upper ones having three-ply and ingrain. The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets and rosewood and mahogany furniture, the bedrooms being supplied with nothing better than black walnut, chestnut and oak sets, marble-topped. The office is located on the corner of Broadway and Spring-street, and is spacious as well as convenient. The laundry and stables, with lodging rooms for the "help," occupy another and separate block. The "help" varies as follows: Colored for the dining-room, French cooks for the kitchen, and chambermaids of all nationalities for the upper floors. The grounds, though inferior in size to those of the Union Hotel opposite, are pleasantly planned and laid out, covering about 235 by 150 feet. In the matter of shade, before alluded to, though the old trees burned with the old house cannot, of course, be immediately replaced, provision was made by setting out new trees Spring before last; these are doing well, and will soon be "spreading elms."

In closing let me remark that the interior arrangement of the house was planned by Mr. H. H. HATHORN, the proprietor, to which gentleman too much credit cannot be given for the enterprise which caused this new house to spring Phœnix-like from the ashes of the old. It costs about $550,000, and to raise that amount of money in times like the present, involves no little perseverance and financial ability. This he accomplished by issuing coupon bonds, which have been taken up principally by guests of the old house in different cities, ranging from Bangor to San Francisco, and from Quebec to Havana, some $200,000 being held in Saratoga. By this shrewd disposition the bondholders are secured as guests of the house, and it is not unlikely that many of them will board out the amount of their investments—at least it may be relied on that they will take the interest in trade. The house, though busy now with carpenters and upholsterers, will be formally opened on the 20th of this month; and I fancy that then my verdict as to its being in every respect the finest hotel (outside of New-York, shall I say?) anywhere the country through will be unanimously borne out by the public. As to the ability of Mr. HATHORN to keep a hotel, his past performance is the best possible pledge for the future.

SARATOGA.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Callicot, Allen and Enright Sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary—Judge Nelson's Address to Callicot—Judge Benedict's Speeches to the Other Prisoners.

The United States Court in Montague-street, Brooklyn, was yesterday the centre of much interest, owing to the fact having been announced that CALLICOT, ALLEN and ENRIGHT, the prisoners recently convicted of defrauding the United States Government, were to be brought up for sentence. The Court-room was well filled. After some remarks by Messrs. JENKS and WILLIAMS, of counsel for CALLICOT, relative to the many unfortunate circumstances which surrounded the case of their client, Justice NELSON requested CALLICOT to stand up, the prisoner promptly responding. The following proceedings then took place:

Justice Nelson.—You have been indicted for being concerned with others in defrauding the Government out of the tax on distilled spirits. After a long and patient trial before the Court and Jury, you have been convicted. Have you anything to say to the Court why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?

CALLICOT'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Callicot then addressed the Court as follows: May it please the Court, so far as I could hope that anything that I might say might affect the judgment of the Court, I suppose the privilege is an empty one; but I think it due to myself and the public to say, upon this solemn occasion, that in these transactions upon which I have been arraigned and tried, I was entirely innocent of any intent to defraud the Government. My conviction seems to have been brought about by evidence of such a character that the public judgment will not be aided by anything that I might say; but I do ask leave to say for myself that I left the office of Collector a poorer man than when I took it; that during my tenure of that office I collected and received for the Government fourteen hundred thousand dollars, every cent of which has been faithfully accounted for, the accounts examined by the agents of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and found entirely correct. With these remarks, I submit to Your Honor's judgment.

JUSTICE NELSON PRONOUNCES SENTENCE.

We do not doubt but that your own reflections, since the trial and verdict of the jury, have brought to your mind most, if not all, of the matters to which it may not be unfit that the Court should direct your attention on this occasion. The reflection must have been forced upon you that you had been appointed to an important and most responsible office by the favor of the Government, with the aid of kind friends, and that you had entered upon its duties under circumstances and with opportunities of so administering them as would have left a lasting record in this community to your honor as a citizen, and to your integrity and faithfulness as a public officer. This future, if your life was spared, was completely within your power. You were a gentleman of intelligence, education, experienced in public affairs, and belonged to a profession—the profession of the law—which fitted you peculiarly for the ready and exact discharge of all the duties of the office. These eminent qualifications have left you without excuse for the unhappy failure; not only without excuse, but greatly aggravated it, and almost extinguished every charitable consideration that, under other circumstances—in the case of an offender ignorant and in humbler life—might be indulged. The crime of defrauding the Government, by corrupting the public officers appointed to collect the tax upon distilled spirits in this community, had prevailed to an unprecedented and alarming extent at the time of your appointment as Collector. Many officers had been removed, others proceeded against criminally, and were awaiting their trial. You had been chosen in the midst of this demoralization to purify and reestablish official authority in this branch of the Government, and it was within your power to have accomplished the task. Your trial and the verdict of the Jury furnish the evidence of your lamentable failure; and, not only this, but that the crime has multiplied under your administration, and as the Jury have found, with your aid and encouragement. We are not indifferent to, but feel sensibly the desolation which this conviction and sentence must bring to your home and fireside; not so much from the extent or aggravation of the punishment, but from the dishonor that will rest upon your name and memory. But the law which it is our duty to administer is no respecter of persons—there are none so high as to be above, or so humble as to be beneath its power. It remains only for the Court to pronounce this sentence of the law; the full punishment, under the third section of the act of 1867, we regard as moderate compared with the aggravation of the offence—it is a fine not exceeding $10,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years. We feel bound to impose the whole of it—the imprisonment to be executed in the Albany Penitentiary—and in addition to be imprisoned until the fine is paid.

THE ENRIGHT AND ALLEN CASE.

JUDGE BENEDICT, before whom Enright and Allen were tried a few weeks since, then said:

In the cases of the United States *vs.* Allen and Enright, in which a motion was made before me yesterday for a new trial, I have examined the questions which were presented, and found they were similar to the questions presented on the trial, and in my own opinion are so clear as to make it unnecessary to deliver any elaborate review. I find no error in the trial, and must therefore deny the motion.

District-Attorney Tracy then moved for sentence in the case of Richard C. Enright.

The Judge then requested Enright to stand up, which he did. The Judge then addressed him thus:

You have been convicted of conspiring with other persons to defraud the revenue of the United States and conniving at the execution of false bonds, by which the revenue has been defrauded. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against you?

Enright shook his head in the negative.

ENRIGHT'S SENTENCE.

Judge BENEDICT then pronounced sentence upon Enright as follows:

Judge Benedict—The charge against you is of the most serious character. The allegations of the Government are in substance that you procured fictitious persons to execute fraudulent bonds whereby the Government was deprived of the security which the law gives. You were tried carefully, but were found guilty. The Court concurs in the verdict of the jury. There is no doubt upon the evidence but that you deliberately, being an intelligent man, allowed yourself to be used by persons for defrauding the Government. You were not in public office, it is true, but you were a citizen owing to the community and the Government that obedience to the law which every citizen owes, and for disobedience to that law you have been tried and are now to be punished. The Court is of opinion that the sentence upon this indictment should be confined to thirtieth section. The extreme of the punishment imposed by that section is a fine of not exceeding $10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years. The sentence of the Court is that you shall be imprisoned eighteen months and fined $2,500, and stand imprisoned till the fine be paid, and the sentence to be executed in the Albany Penitentiary.

ALLEN'S SENTENCE.

Mr. Tracy, District Attorney, then moved that sentence be pronounced in the case of John S. Allen.

Upon standing up at the request of the Court, Allen was thus addressed by Judge BENEDICT: John S. Allen, you have been convicted of conniving and aiding in the execution of false bonds and of conspiring with parties in this community in attempting to defraud the United States Government. Have you anything to say why the sentence of the Court should not be pronounced against you?

Allen said: I am innocent of each and every crime mentioned in the indictment; I state that in a solemn manner, fully conscious of my position.

Judge BENEDICT then said to the prisoner, in passing sentence: You are charged with being Deputy Collector, and were Deputy Collector in the Third District of New-York. In your official capacity it was your business to see the bonds of distillers and to certify in accordance with the regulations as to validity of these bonds. You were charged with having accepted false bonds, and with having certified that bonds were executed before you which were not executed before you: with having certified that you had made due inquiry and satisfied yourself officially that the bonds were good and sufficient in accordance with the law. Your case was presented to an intelligent jury, and the evidence spread before it was heard by that jury. They found you guilty. The Court coincide with the verdict of the jury. That you certified falsely to the Government is beyond reasonable doubt upon the evidence submitted to the Court. The remarks which the Presiding Judge has addressed to the first prisoner are applicable to you. I shall not attempt to repeat them nor their substance. I commend them to your attention. Your offence, in the opinion of the Court, is a grave one, and for it under the law you must be punished. You were, however, recommended by the Jury to mercy—strongly recommended, and that recommendation the Court pays attention to. As in the case of the prisoner first sentenced, so in this case, in the opinion of the Court, the sentence should be confined to the penalty prescribed by section 30, which is $10,000 fine and imprisonment not exceeding two years. In view of the fact that you were strongly recommended to mercy, that you have a large family, and that your previous good character availed you on the trial and avails you here, the sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned one year and pay a fine of $2,000.

There being no other business before the Court, it adjourned.

The Kingsland Burglary—Arrest and Commitment of Parties Found in Possession of Some of the Stolen Property.

During the night of the 18th March last the office of AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-street, was entered by burglars by means of false keys and $50,000 in various kinds of securities and $50 in currency stolen. The operators managed to secure their booty without leaving any clue by which they might be traced, and since that time the detective force of the City has been zealously at work endeavoring to ferret them out and recover the stolen property. Some time ago MANNING and DE FORREST, Wall-street brokers, were arrested having in possession $7,500 in Virginia State bonds which were a portion of the stolen property, but in the investigation before Justice DOWLING they showed themselves to be innocent holders and were honorably acquitted.

The detectives, however, did not give up their task in consequence, and Wednesday last Detective COYLE, of Police Headquarters, and Officer THOMPSON, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested JAMES JONES, a lumber dealer, and JAMES B. LEFFERSON, a broker, and subsequently arraigned them before Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Here a complaint was made against them by ISAAC C. FRYER, of No. 239 West Thirtieth-street, wherein it is alleged that they had stolen a certificate of stock in the New-York and New-Haven Railroad of the value of $5,000, one of the missing securities and the property of AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND, for the reason that the certificate had been left with WILLIAM B. GRAVER for negotiation by JONES who claimed that he had received it from LEFFERSON. The record in the case being thus made brief and devoid of details the prisoners answered not guilty in the most positive terms, and were committed without bail to answer at the General Sessions upon a charge of grand larceny.

St. Barnabas House.

The institution at No. 304 Mulberry-street, known under the name of the "St. Barnabas House," originated with the late Mrs. RICHMOND. It was opened five years ago, and called by her a "Home for Homeless Girls." At her desire the City Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, three years ago assumed the responsibility and charge of the house, naming it after St. Barnabas, the son of consolation. The Mission also purchased the house, No. 306 Mulberry-street, which enabled them to extend the work. The rules of the house are as follows: Every woman or child is admitted without question for a meal or lodging. If upon inquiry they are found to be persons whom the house can benefit they are received into the family until a place can be found for them, provided in the case of adults that their stay does not exceed one week. A special permission of the Committee in charge of the House is required for a longer sojourn. In that week the exhausted recruit, the heavy hearted regain hope, the friends of wanderers are found and notified. The success of St. Barnabas House in relieving need without encouraging vagrancy finds its strongest testimony in the fact that of 2,465 persons entered last year upon the books, 597 were placed in situations, 439 sent to other institutions, and 1,126 returned to friends—leaving in the house at the close of the year, 38. The number of lodgings furnished was 17,826, making the average stay in St. Barnabas of each lodger one week. The number of meals given was 65,260. Christians of every name, as well as occasionally a Jewess, have found this institution a stepping-place to a permanent home.

New-York Port Society.

This Society held its annual meeting on Wednesday, at its rooms in the Tract House. The resignation of WILLIAM WALKER as President was reluctantly accepted, and GEORGE W. LANE was elected to fill the vacancy. The following officers were also elected: Capt. EDWARD RICHARDSON, AARON B. BELKNAP, D. JACKSON STEWARD and J. W. LEVERIDGE, Vice-Presidents; WM. D. HARRIS, Corresponding Secretary, and SAMUEL N. STEBBINS, Recording Secretary. H. K. BULL resigned the office of Treasurer on account of absence from the City, and HENRY S. TERBELL, of No. 39 Walker-street, was elected in h[illegible]ead.

The report of Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD as Pastor and Financial Agent showed that this Society, which has no salaried Secretaries, but is managed without expense by well-known business men, is growing in public favor.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC IN CENTRAL PARK.—The Commissioners of the Central Park announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall, to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.	
Proem March.	
1. Overture, Der Freyschutz	Von Auber
2. Sonnet, (Here in this Wild Wood,) Capricio (the great Maple Tree)	Dodworth
3. March, La Grande Duchesse	Offenbach
PART II.	
4. Reminiscences of Meyerbeer (Consisting of themes from the following operas: L'Africaine, Le Prophete, L'Etoile du Nord, Les Huguenots, Dinorah, Robert le Diable.)	Godfrey
5. Galop, Eisenbahn	Arndt
6. Lied "Adelaide"	Beethoven
7. Morceaux de La Belle Helene	Offenbach
PART III.	
8. Overture, Lurline	W. V. Wallace
9. Waltz, Die Weiber	Lanner
10. Collocation, Old and Merry Friends	Dodworth
11. March, D'Aiser	Adam
Finale—National.	

FORGED DRAFT.—ADOLPH TUSKA, of No. 212 Canal-street, made complaint before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, against JULIUS WEIL, of No. 424 Eighth-avenue, when he accused the latter of having committed forgery. It appears from the statements made by TUSKA that the accused called on him and presented a draft for the sum of $55 34, drawn by the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, dated Feb. 4, 1868, on the National Park Bank of New-York, by H. COLVILLE, Cashier, to the order of DALTON & COLEMAN, and apparently indorsed by that firm in favor of WEIL. As WEIL also indorsed the draft, Mr. TUSKA supposed the transaction a genuine one, so advanced the money, only to ascertain at a subsequent date that the draft was in favor of JULIUS WEIL, of No. 150 Delancey-street, instead of the accused. WEIL was arrested and remanded for examination.

SUICIDE BY A WOMAN.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 130 East Houston-street, by Coroner KEENAN, over the body of Mrs. MARGARET LEE, who committed suicide the night previous by swallowing arsenic. Mrs. ANN LOUDON, one of the other inmates of the house, stated that about 10 o'clock on Thursday night Mrs. LEE came to her room with a glass containing arsenic, and declared her purpose to be that of suicide, as she was tired of life. Mrs. LOUDON endeavored to prevent the act by taking the glass from deceased and throwing the contents into a sink. Mrs. LEE became quieter and promised not to repeat the attempt, when Mrs. LOUDON left her in her own room. A few minutes after the deceased told the witness that she had taken poison, and on her husband coming home, he sent for a physician, though too late, as death occurred after daylight. The motive for the act is understood to be domestic difficulties. Deceased was 24 years.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner SCHIRMER, over the body of PATRICK RILEY, aged 34, and a native of Ireland, who died from injuries received on Saturday last at the new building No. 110 Wooster-street, by a scaffold falling on him and WILLIAM CARROLL, who was instantly killed. The same Coroner held another inquest on the remains of JOSEPH CALLAHAN, aged 25, and a native of Ireland, whose death was the result of a fall from a dummy at the store corner of Duane-street and West Broadway, he having sustained rupture of the spleen. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered in each case.

FORGING A BROTHER'S SIGNATURE.—On Thursday afternoon JOHN T. SPENCER, aged 38, called at the store of HENRY H. GORDON, No. 74 Chatham-street, where he presented a check for $25 on the Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank, purporting to have been drawn in his favor by his brother, ALEXANDER R. SPENCER, of No. 512 Broadway, and asked to have the check cashed as he wished to pay some taxes. As Mr. GORDON supposed the check to be a genuine issue he cashed it, and discovered yesterday that the signature of Mr. ALEXANDER SPENCER was forged thereto. This led to the arrest of JOHN and his arraignment before Justice HOGAN, who committed the prisoner for trial.

THE COMPTROLLER AND THE TAX LEVIES.—Comptroller CONNOLLY addressed a letter to Gov. FENTON, before the signing of the tax levies, promising under no circumstances to avail himself of the change in the levies which empowers him to adjust and pay all outstanding claims against the City and County. The Governor, it seems, was afraid that under this clause all the claims before the Board of Audit might be paid by the Comptroller. It is but just to Mr. CONNOLLY to say that he never had the slightest intention of exercising the power of adjusting such claims against the City and County, as he considers this entirely out of the line of his duties. No claims, therefore, for which special provision is not made in the tax levies will be acted upon by the Comptroller.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—At a late hour on Thursday night JOHN J. SULLIVAN, of No. 225 West Forty-second-street, was going home with three companions, after an extended spree, when a dispute arose and SULLIVAN was outrageously and brutally beaten over the head and face, by the others, he sustaining several severe bruises and cuts. The Twenty-ninth Precinct Police have arrested THOMAS TUTTLE and JAMES NOLAN on a charge of being implicated in the affair.

THE BRISCOE GAMBLING CASE.—Justice HOGAN continued his examination yesterday in the case of JOHN MCCORMICK, WM. B. GAGE and JOHN FORTUNE, who are accused of having swindled JOSEPH C. BRISCOE, a Brevet Brigadier General, out of $700 by means of the game of faro, at their place, No. 818 Broadway. The complainant was cross-examined at length regarding his past life; several of the questions propounded by Mr. GRAHAM were denied an answer by Gen. BRISCOE. On motion of counsel for the defence the examination was laid over until Tuesday week.

SHOPLIFTER.—ALBERT GRAY, aged 60 years, entered the store of GEORGE BROWN, at No. 20 Park-place, yesterday, and carried off a piece of linen valued at $35. One of the clerks ran after the thief and arrested him with the goods in his possession. Officer DENNING, of the Third Precinct, arraigned the old man before Justice HOGAN, who held him for trial.

LARCENY OF LEAD.—THOMAS O'BRIEN was arraigned yesterday before Justice LEDWITH, on the complaint of THEOPHILUS J. BLOOMER, of No. 209 West Twenty-third-street, charged with stealing white lead worth $55 from the barge *Rhinebeck.* One of the witnesses having seen him carrying away the property, he was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.—The Chamberlain has paid into the City Treasury $2,038 44, being interest on the public funds in his hands during the month of May.

NEW-JERSEY.

SUICIDE OF A CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER BY SHOOTING.—AUGUSTUS BERNSTEIN, a Custom House broker, residing at No. 177 Meadow-street, Hoboken, committed suicide about 4 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself through the forehead with a revolver while lying in bed, which fact did not become known until shortly before 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The only other occupants of the house were the father of deceased, aged about 80 years, and blind, and the servant girl. The latter heard a pistol shot at about 4 o'clock A. M., but thought nothing of it. Mr. BERNSTEIN not coming down at the usual hour, she eventually went up to the room, and being unable to arouse him, became alarmed and called in Mr. CRANE, who burst open the door and found Mr. BERNSTEIN lying dead on the bed with a pistol shot through the forehead and a five-shooter grasped in the right hand. Coroner WHITE commenced an inquest, when the above facts were elicited and a further investigation was postponed until evening. Deceased was a native of Germany, about 40 years of age, and was the possessor of considerable property. The cause for the rash act is unknown. Deceased was divorced from his wife about eight years since, and the latter is supposed to be a resident of Philadelphia. BERNSTEIN was a man of sober and correct habits.

INQUESTS.—Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, held an inquest yesterday forenoon on the body of an unknown man, found in the water near the Morris and Essex depot, in Hoboken. Deceased was about 40 years of age, black whiskers and moustaches, black clothes, and on his person was a paper on which was written, "Call at No. 49 Barclay-street." An inquest was also held on the body of a new-born infant, also found near the same spot. In the absence of any evidence, verdicts of death from unknown causes were rendered.

A YOUTH WITH A SWEET MOLAR.—A youth named MICHAEL TOOMEY, 15 years of age, was brought before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, yesterday forenoon, charged with stealing a package of candy from the store of P. PATTON, No. 131 Newark-avenue. The prisoner is supposed to belong to a gang of young vagabonds who have been making frequent depredations on Mr. PATTON'S stock of goods. A few evenings since five sacks of flour were stolen from in front of his premises. Young TOOMEY was held for trial.

PROPOSED SOLDIERS' MONUMENT IN JERSEY CITY.—The comrades of Phil. Kearney Post No. 8, G. A. R., and the members of Hose Company No. 3, of Jersey City, are about inaugurating a movement for the erection of a monument to be located in one of the public parks in honor of the fallen soldiers who were residents of Jersey City. It is proposed to raise about $5,000 by subscriptions of from $1 to $5.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

INSURANCE—THE CONTRACT—ITS PERFECTION—PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.

The Ætna Insurance Company, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. Samuel H. Webster.—In error to Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court—The case shown by the record is in substance this: One William L. Webber, on the 25th of September, 1860, was and for a long time had been the agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, at East Saginaw, in Michigan, and was duly authorized to make insurances, by policies of the Company countersigned by himself, against loss by the perils of inland navigation.

To facilitate the making of such insurances with promptitude, the agent was furnished with blank policies duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and requiring nothing to make them obligatory contracts except to be filled up and countersigned by him.

These things being so, Webster, the plaintiff below and now defendant in error, applied on the 25th of September, 1860, to Webber for insurance on the schooner *Ottoca* for the residue of the current season of navigation; and thereupon Webber filled up, countersigned and delivered to Webster a policy of insurance duly executed by the President and Secretary of the Company, by which $1,733 were insured upon the *Ottoca* from that day (Sept. 25, 1860,) to the 30th of November, 1860. Webster, on his part, paid the premium by an indorsed note in the usual mode.

The same schooner had previously in 1858 been insured in like manner on the application of Webster, in the same Company, through the same agent.

On the 25th of October, 1860, the schooner *Ottoca* was wrecked, and became a total loss from perils covered by the policy, and notice of the wreck and loss was duly given to the Insurance Company.

Such was the substance of the proof on the part of the plaintiff below.

On the part of the defendant it was proved that immediately after the delivery of the policy by Webber to Webster, a paper partly written and partly printed, and called an application, was signed by the latter at the request of the former. This paper contained a general statement of the substance of the transaction, and was also signed by Webber. Following the signatures appeared this printed memorandum: "The insurance on this application is to take effect when approved by E. P. Dorr, general agent of the Ætna Insurance Company at Buffalo, N. Y."

This paper was immediately transmitted by Webber to Dorr, was received on the 29th of September, but the application did not receive his approval, and was sent back to Webber with a letter directing him to return to Webster the premium note received, and to cancel the policy. This letter was received by Webber on the 2d of October.

It also appears from the evidence that Webber, apparently dissatisfied, wrote to Bennett, another general agent at Cincinnati, on the subject, and seems to have expressed in his letter some apprehension that the course directed by Dorr would "earn for the Company the reputation of backing out from contracts regularly made." No attempt was made to cancel the policy, nor was the premium returned, nor was any notice given to Webster of the action of the general agent until after the loss, when Webster called to give notice of it to the Company.

Then, for the first time, Webber informed him that his application for insurance had been rejected, and offered to return the premium note, which Webster declined to receive, and insisted on his contract.

Upon this case we are of opinion that the liability of the Insurance Company attached, subject to revocation, on the making and delivery of the policy of insurance, and the receipt of the premium by its agent.

The facts in the case are much stronger against the Company than in that of Perkins *vs.* The Washington Insurance Company, 4 Cowan, 645. In that case the agent had no power to make insurance, but only to receive proposals and determine rates, with an understanding, sanctioned by the Company, that if the rates and proposals should prove satisfactory the Company would issue a policy accordingly, and that in the meantime the risk should be binding on it. The Court held that the right of the Company to refuse a risk upon such proposals was not arbitrary; but that the conditional arrangement of the agent would bind it absolutely in the absence of fraud or misconduct on his part, known to the applicant for insurance.

In the case before us the agent was fully authorized to make insurance, and had, in fact, on a previous occasion, insured the same vessel for the same applicant, and in the instance under consideration, actually delivered to Webster, on receipt of the premium note, a policy duly executed by the officers of the Company, filled up and countersigned by himself under his general authority, and having every element of a perfect and valid contract.

The only limitation to this general authority known to Webster was that expressed in the memorandum appended to the formal application signed by him.

In respect to this it is to be observed that Webster was not asked to sign this formal application until after the execution and delivery of the policy; and that it is by no means certain that the appended memorandum even attracted his notice, and, in strictness, it might be well held that the validity and effect of the policy were not affected at all by the subsequent acts of the parties.

It is urged, however, that the memorandum is so connected with the formal application and the application with the contract, that both must be regarded as making part of the entire transaction, and we will consider the case under that point of view.

What, then, is the true effect of the memorandum? In strictness, and taken apart from the transaction, its terms make the validity of the policy depend upon the approval of the general agent. "The insurance on this application to take effect when approved by E. P. Dorr, general agent, at Buffalo." But it is clear that such was not the understanding of the parties, nor the general agent himself. The policy issued was perfect in form and substance; the premium note was in the usual form, and for the proper sum; the delivery of the policy and the receipt of the note were significant facts. If the general agent had never acted upon the application at all, and the term of insurance had expired without loss, it will hardly be maintained that the insured could set up his omission or neglect in this respect as a defence to an action upon the premium note. The transaction, then, was not a nullity until approved. It must be regarded, we think, as an insurance of the same character as that passed upon it in the case from Cowan's Reports. The memorandum, considered in connection with other parts of the transaction, must be treated as, at most, the reservation of a right, not, however, to be arbitrarily exercised, by the general agent, to disapprove the insurance and annul the contract on notice to the insured, and on return of the premium note. The evidence shows that it was in this light substantially that both the agents regarded the transaction until after the loss. The general agent at Buffalo sent back the application, directing the agent at Saginaw to return to the party insured his premium note, and cancel the policy. The agent at Saginaw, not satisfied with this direction, as is shown by his correspondence with another general agent at Cincinnati, neither returned the note nor canceled the policy.

It is a necessary consequence of these views that, in the absence of all notice of disapproval until after the loss, the policy must be regarded as valid and effectual.

What has been said covers substantially the several instructions given to the jury by the Circuit Court, and disposes of the exceptions to them. The judgment of the Circuit Court is, therefore, affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

George Myers was put on trial charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit bill, being a $2 bill altered to a $5. It was proved that he had attempted to pass it, and that he had just before attempted to pass it at another place, where the bad character of the bill was pointed out to him. He undertook to prove that he was drunk at the time, but the jury gave no credit to the defence and found him guilty.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPS—DELIVERY OF CARGO—FLOUR OF SIMILAR BRAND BUT DIFFERENT QUALITY—NEGLIGENCE.

Charles Partridge and others vs. the Ship Ben Adams, her tackle, &c.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel filed by Partridge, Wells & Co., of New-York, against the ship *Ben Adams*, to recover $7,012 50, as the value of 561 barrels of flour, shipped by the *Ben Adams* at New-Orleans, on the 13th of March, 1865, by T. Prudhomme, consigned to the libelants at New-York, under a bill of lading signed by the Master of the ship therefor. The bill of lading was for "one thousand barrels flour, being marked and numbered as in the margin." The entry in the margin was "1,000 bbls., Nonpariel Mills." The one thousand barrels were all of them, when put on board of the ship, branded as follows, on one of the heads of each barrel: An outer circle of scroll work; next within, in a circular form, occupying about two-thirds of the upper part of the circle, with the concave part downwards, the words "Nonpariel Mills," the remaining one-third, or lower part of the same circle, being filled up, with the concave part upward, with the words "St. Louis, Mo."; next within, a circle of scroll work; within that circle, the words and figures "196, choice extra, John F. Tolle." There were on board of the same ship on the same voyage 596 other barrels of flour, all of them, when put on board, branded as follows, on one of the heads of each barrel: An outer circle of scroll work; next within, in a circular form, occupying one-half of the upper part of the circle, with the concave part downward, the words, "Nonpareil Mills," the remaining one-half, or lower part, of the same circle, being filled up, with the concave part upward, with the words, "A. S. Browning & Co.;" within that circle, the words and figures "196, choice extra." These 596 barrels were of a quality much inferior to the flour shipped by Prudhomme, and were worth considerably less per barrel in the market. They were put on board the vessel on the 4th of March, 1865, that is, nine days before the Prudhomme flour was put on board, and were shipped by Given Watts & Co., of New-Orleans to Watts, Crane & Co., of New-York, under a bill of lading which specified the mark on them as being "Nonpareil." The allegation of the libel is, that the ship arrived at New-York, with the 1,000 barrels of the Prudhomme flour, but that only 439 barrels of it were delivered to the libelants. Beside the 1,000 barrels and the 596 barrels, there were on board of the vessel 4,690 other barrels of flour of various brands, but none of them branded Nonpareil. The defence set up in the answer is, that on the arrival of the ship at New-York, notice of her arrival and of the place of discharge of her cargo was given to the libelants; that in accordance with the usage of the port the flour was discharged from the ship on pier No. 19 East River, and was thenceforth at the risk of the libelants, who thereupon undertook to remove it; that thereby the bill of lading was discharged; that the ship had on board the 596 barrels branded Nonpareil Mills, consigned to Watts Crane & Co.; that previous to the 29th of April, 1865, there had been discharged from the ship and placed on the wharf 978 barrels of flour branded "Nonpareil Mills:" that of this number the libelants carted away 439 barrels, and suffered and allowed Watts, Crane & Co., to cart away 539 barrels; and that such flour was taken by the consignees respectively after it had been landed on the dock, and without any notice to the vessel that there was any difference in the two parcels in quality or brand, and without any actual knowledge on the part of the master or owners of any such difference. The answer closes with an averment that the claimants have always been ready and willing to deliver to the libelants on payment of freight the remaining 561 barrels of flour shipped at New-Orleans, branded "Nonpareil Mills."

This answer sets up grounds of defence that are inconsistent with each other. It sets up that the bill of lading for the 1,000 barrels was discharged by the unlading of them on the wharf, and that the libelants negligently allowed Watts, Crane & Co. to cart away 539 barrels branded "Nonpareil Mills;" and it also sets up a willingness to deliver to the libelants 561 barrels of flour, which are not the barrels shipped by Prudhomme. If the 561 barrels were delivered so as to discharge the bill of lading, or if, as to the 539 barrels, it was the negligence of the libelants which allowed Watts, Crane & Co. to take them, then the ship is not responsible in respect of what was so delivered or so lost through the negligence of the libelants. But if the ship is responsible for the 561 barrels, then the libelants are entitled to the identical 561 barrels shipped by Prudhomme, or their value, and the contract of effreightment cannot be discharged by turning over to the libelants 561 barrels of the other and inferior flour consigned to Watts, Crane & Co. The ship was bound to discriminate between the two parcels of flour marked "nonpareil," and see that each consignee received the proper flour. The 596 barrels shipped to Watts, Crane & Co. was taken on board and stowed, on the evidence, several days before any of the Prudhomme flour was put on board. The latter flour was nearer the top of the cargo and came out before the other. It does not appear that the shipper of the Prudhomme flour knew or had notice that there was any other flour on board of the ship, marked "nonpareil." It was the business of the ship to know that, and to see that a proper discrimination was made in the Prudhomme bill of lading, and on the ship's manifest and on the cargo book of the ship, between the "Nonpariel" flour of Prudhomme and the other "Nonpariel" flour previously put on board. Prudhomme was not called upon, on the facts in this case, to exercise any caution on that subject. The barrels he offered for shipment had marks on them, sufficient to show to those in charge of the vessel that there was a likelihood that, without proper care, such brands might be mistaken for those previously shipped by Given, Watts & Co., and also to show that with proper care their identification could be easily secured. Those in charge of the ship chose to throw away all precautions, and enter on the bills of lading and on the manifest, in regard to both parcels, simply the word "Nonpariel," and the conduct of those charged by the claimants with the delivery of the flour at New-York, and the language of the answer in the case, serve to show that the obligation of the vessel to both of the consignees is supposed to be discharged by delivering to each the proper number of barrels branded "Nonpareil," whether they are or are not the identical barrels for which the bills of lading were respectively given. Such was not the obligation of the ship. The libelants are entitled to the identical 561 barrels shipped by Prudhomme, or their value. The bill of lading in this case has not been discharged by the ship. It is undoubtedly the law that delivery on the wharf, in the case of goods transported by a vessel, is sufficient if due notice be given to the consignees and the different consignments be properly separated so as to be open to inspection by their respective owners. But where they are delivered on a wharf, there must, in addition to due and reasonable notice to the consignee, be a fair opportunity afforded to him to remove his goods. (The *Eddy*, 5 Wallace, 481, 495.) And the carrier is responsible for the value of the goods if he delivers them to the wrong person, even though by mistake or imposition. (Story on Bailments, section 545 b.; the *Huntress*, Davers' R., 82, 87.) The due and proper separation and designation of the goods by the carrier for the use of the consignee is insisted on by all the authorities as an indispensable prerequisite, in addition to notice to the consignee of the time and place of delivery, to relieve the carrier from responsibility. (3 Kent's Comm., 215; The *Eddy*, above cited.) In the present case the ship assumed the obligation of delivering the flour to the proper parties, and undertook to discharge it by employing a clerk who was stationed on the wharf, and whose business it was to receive orders for the flour addressed to the ship, and to fill them. Not a barrel of flour was allowed by this clerk to be taken from the wharf unless a written order for it, addressed to the ship, was presented to and left with him. On the 18th of April Watts, Crane & Co. gave a written order to the ship to deliver 596 barrels branded "Nonpareil." On that order the clerk delivered 539 barrels of the 1,000 barrels shipped by Prudhomme. Watts, Crane & Co. received those 539 barrels, and the libelants did not receive any of them. Before any flour was delivered from the ship, due notice was given to the libelants of the arrival of the vessel at New-York, and that she had on board merchandise for them, and that she was discharging at Pier No. 19 East River. But as the libelants' flour came out, it was not properly separated so as to be open to inspection by them, nor was a fair opportunity afforded to them to remove it, nor was it designated for their use by the clerk, but on the contrary the clerk designated the 539 barrels for the use of Watts, Crane & Co., and wrongfully delivered it to them, and gave the libelants no opportunity to take it. The cartmen of the libelants took no flour except 439 barrels of the identical flour that had been shipped by Prudhomme. They would have taken the 539 barrels which the cartmen of Watts, Crane & Co. took, but the clerk designated those barrels for the use of Watts, Crane & Co., and delivered it to them on an order given by them to the ship for 596 barrels branded "Nonpareil." The clerk took receipts from Watts, Crane & Co. for the 539 barrels on such delivery. The evidence clearly shows that the clerk made no discrimination among the barrels branded "Nonpareil," but, inasmuch as he found on the manifest of the ship 1,596 barrels marked "Nonpareil," considered that any order for "Nonpareil" flour, whether given by the libelants or by Watts, Crane & Co., could be properly filled by the delivery of any barrels that were branded "Nonpareil." His attention was called, while delivering the Prudhomme flour on the order of Watts, Crane & Co., to the fact that he was delivering the wrong flour; but he paid no attention to the caution. There is no foundation for the allegation in the answer that the libelants negligently allowed Watts, Crane & Co. to cart away the 539 barrels. It is claimed that the clerk was not the agent of the ship, but merely of the consignees of the ship, and that the responsibility of the ship *in rem* ceased after due previous notice to the consignees of the time and place of the unlading of the cargo, the moment the flour was landed over the ships' side upon the dock. This is not so, on the facts of this case. The clerk, as agent of the ship, retained the custody and control of the flour, as and after it reached the wharf, and undertook to deliver it therefrom on orders, not permitting the consignees to interfere with it except with his consent. The case does not fall within the class of cases where the consignee undertakes to remove the goods from the wharf after they are discharged from the ship, and after the responsibility of the ship, in regard to them, has ceased. It differs from the case of Field *vs.* The *Lovett Peacock*, decided by this Court in April, 1863, and from cases of that character, in the fact that in the present case no opportunity was afforded by the ship to the libelants to take possession of and remove the 561 barrels shipped by Prudhomme, and the 539 barrels of that flour which were taken by Watts, Crane & Co., remained in the charge, custody, and control of the vessel until the clerk wrongfully delivered them to Watts, Crane & Co. The libelants are entitled to a decree for the damages sustained by them by the non-delivery of the 561 barrels of flour shipped by Prudhomme, deducting therefrom the freight, primage, and average specified in the bill of lading for the carriage of the 1,000 barrels, and there must be a reference to a Commissioner to ascertain and report the amount for which the decree is to be entered on that basis.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue for the libelants; T. C. Buckley and J. K. Hill, for the claimants.

COLLISION AT PIER—INEVITABLE ACCIDENT—MUTUAL FAULT.

Ellen Kiley vs. The Ferry-boat Baltic.—This was a libel on behalf of the owner of the steam-tug *Pope Catlin* to recover the damages occasioned to her by being run into by the *Baltic* on the 2d of October, 1865, about 7 A. M. The tug had towed a schooner to Pier No. 1 East River, which is the next pier west of the slip on the New-York side, into which the *Baltic*, running on the Hamilton ferry, was entering. The tug lay headed to the west, outside of the schooner which was fastened to the head of Pier No. 1. The tide was running ebb along the piers, and the course of the ferry-boat was to sag down to the westward on the tide to enter the western slip at the ferry. As she came in she struck the *Pope Catlin* 10 or 11 feet forward of her stern, doing considerable damage. She claimed as a defence that the tug was in fault in lying with her stern projecting out from the end of the pier into the slip, and that as far as she herself was concerned the collision was inevitable, being caused by the tide, which carried her down in spite of herself.

Held by the Court.—That where a vessel in motion comes in contact with one that is motionless, the burden of proof is on her to show that the collision was inevitable, or that the motionless vessel is to blame. (The *Percival Forster*; Lowndes on Col. 58.) That inevitable accident, as respects a colliding vessel, means that she has endeavored by every means in her power, with due care and caution, and a proper display of nautical skill, to prevent the collision. (The *Lochlibo*, 3 W. Rob., 310, 318.) That within these rules it is shown on the evidence that so far as the ferry-boat was concerned, there was no inevitable accident. It was admitted by her pilot, that as she approached the slip another ferry-boat was about a length ahead, bound for the eastern berth in the slip and that the *Baltic* did not stop for her; and that if it had not been for that other boat the *Baltic* would have gone nearer to Pier No. 2; and that if she had waited as she might have, and so gone nearer to Pier No. 2, she would not have struck the tug, even though the stern of the tug did project into the slip. That the ferry-boat having attempted to enter the slip with the tug in the position she was, must bear the consequences of the contingency to which she exposed herself. (The *Hope*, 3 W. Rob., 8, 10.) That the facts show, however, that the tug was also in fault by lying with her stern projecting into the ferry slip. Both vessels being in fault the damages must be apportioned.

For libelant, Mr. Haskett; for claimants, Mr. Silliman.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 5.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard, and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

WHEN ALLOWANCES WILL BE MADE IN PARTITION SUITS.

Valentine Marsh, an infant, &c., vs. Harriet Peters et al.—This was an action for partition. No defence was interposed. The property (four houses) was sold at auction, and it brought $24,575. The Court gave the plaintiff an allowance in addition to costs of five per cent. on the whole amount of the sale; and to the defendants an allowance of four per cent. on the amount of their respective shares in the property. The counsel for the defendants, who take the appeal, contended that the Court has no discretion to make an allowance other than that prescribed in sections 308 and 309 of the code; that the Court exceeded its powers in allowing the plaintiff five per cent. on the whole value of the property, his interest in it being only one-fifth. The code gives to the plaintiff his costs, and, under section 308, gives to him an additional sum of ten per cent. for any amount not exceeding $200; an additional sum of five per cent. for any additional amount not exceeding $400, and an additional sum of two per cent. for any additional amount not exceeding $1,000. This was all that could be allowed until the last amendment of the code contained in the 309th section. The 309th section allows the Court, in its discretion, to "make a further allowance to any party not exceeding five per cent., upon the amount of the recovery or claim." This clearly means five per cent. on the recovery of such party. A construction which would allow five per cent. on the whole value of the property "to any party" without reference to his interest, would leave it in the discretion of the Court, if there were twenty parties, to divide the whole estate among their counsel. The discretion might, perhaps, be wisely left to the Courts to award such sum as a counsel fee to each party as it might deem fit, but the course of legislation clearly shows the intent to limit such discretion. In this case the plaintiff's *claim* is one-fifth of the property, subject to the widow's right of dower. His *recovery* is the same, and he can only be allowed in addition to his costs and expenses the sum of the allowances provided for by the 308th section, and in addition thereto five per cent. on his interest in the property.

The General Term decided that the allowance was just, and refused to disturb the decision of the Court below.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 5.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A GIFT ENTERPRISE OPERATION BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Robert R. James vs. Matthew Westbrook.—The plaintiff herein commenced a suit recently against the defendant, Westbrook, to recover the sum of $300. The papers in the case show that James saw an advertisement that a partner was wanted in a good paying business with a capital of from $300 to $500. Mr. James had $300, and being a young man out of business, he answered the advertisement, and such steps were afterward taken that $300 were paid over to the defendant, Westbrook. The plaintiff was to become a copartner in the concern, which, among other things, was advertised as the "Continental Tea Company, M. Westbrook & Co., No. 60 Nassau-street." The complaint sets forth that plaintiff went into the concern in good faith, paid the stipulated $300 and undertook to act as a copartner. He soon found, however, as he alleges, that it was a "swindling concern," and that the business carried on was of such a nature that he would not be a party to the fraud. He demanded the return of his $300, and that being refused he applied to Mr. E. W. Dodge for advice. Mr. Dodge commenced a suit against Westbrook, and caused his arrest in a civil action. Westbrook was arrested by the Sheriff and held to bail in the sum of $500, with two sureties. These sureties were excepted to and required to justify. Judge Ingraham to-day decided that one of the sureties was not worth the requisite amount of property. The plaintiff claims that both of the sureties are such as are known around the Tombs as "straw bail."

During the argument before the Court a large number of printed cards, handbills, circulars, &c., purporting to have been issued by Mr. Westbrook, were presented, and from them we learn that the tea business was but a small portion of the trade proposed to be carried on at No. 60 Nassau-street. Beside the tea trade there was "the Metropolitan Jewelers' Association and Piano-forte Manufacturing Company, and Grand Commission Bazaar!" Agents for the *Illustrated Silent Friend.* Agency for "coffee eggs," advertised by Mr. Westbrook to be "a wonderful invention and singular phenomenon—good for two thousand gallons of genuine Java coffee." The depot for "Union campaign badges;" also the "Golden Secret, or how to tell the name and age of your future companion;" also the "Mysteries of the Spirit Land, Clairvoyance and Second Sight, by Mme. ——, late of Paris, whose professional services are secured to the proprietors." But the following, which we print in full, is probably the most significant:

SPORTING GREENBACKS.—A fine new copperplate issue of the denomination of $20 sold at $2, or fifty cents per bill. This interesting imitation is more showy than any of the genuine Government issues, especially the backs, which are a different design altogether, and would be more readily taken for a new issue than otherwise. They are wonderfully adapted for making a show in the window of Exchange and Brokers' offices, just the thing to fill up a young man's pocket-book, or bluff his adversary on a bet. Any man can swap a bill for a dog, or even trade them for his dinner. These bills find a ready sale at fairs, circuses and horse races. One gentleman out in Arkansas sent us an order for $3,000, but we declined it. Our greenbacks are extensively used for lottery tickets, gift enterprise certificates, and with a little alteration would suit almost any advertising purpose. All orders will be filled at the above rates. When $2 worth or upward be sent for at one time, we will send free one beautiful gent's cravat or neck-tie, which we import direct from Holland. These cravats are a new style, not introduced in the country as yet. They are manufactured from pure silk, corded, figured and embroidered at the tips with three frill tassels on each end, and embrace every color requisite to taste and fashion. A more elegant present has not been offered to the public. Send on your orders, inclosing one prepaid envelope, with your name and address written thereon, and your orders will be filled by return mail. Address the undersigned. This leaf may be removed by a casual reader. M. WESTBROOK & CO., No. 60 Nassau-street, New-York.

The foregoing and the following have, as alleged by the plaintiff, been sent in various forms (books, circulars and hand-bills) to all parts of the country by mail and express.

The United States Treasury Note and National Currency Depository—Protective, Detective and Artistic—Treasury Notes, National Currency.—18 fac similes, embracing one each of all United States Treasury Notes and National Currency; taken from proof impressions, on file in the United States Treasury Department at Washington. These beautiful specimens are photographed with such accuracy, that no one could possibly tell them from the genuine without certain marks and descriptions, which we send in a separate envelope to the initials of any one ordering them. Price $2 a set, and warranted to suit any one. *With the aid of the above, money Dealers cannot be deceived. Address in confidence the undersigned.* Books, photographs and mailable articles will be sent to any order care of the Postmaster to collect on delivery.—This mode is cheaper and preferable to Express C. O. D. Thus incredulous persons obviate the risk, and we convince them of our sincerity in carrying out our various inducements. Those wanting small orders filled on the above conditions, must send us the name of the Postmaster, one saloon keeper, two farmers who have an apple or peach orchard, and two or three young men, and if the references be found correct such orders will be forwarded with promptness. But better than all—Send the money with your order and save us trouble, and get an extra book, (Marriage Guide, 250 pages,) which we otherwise allow the Postmaster, making four books to you for two dollars, and other goods same ratio. Recollect that an envelope and a few cents postage must be furnished. Address the undersigned. * * * "In making application you will consider yourself under oath not to divulge, (not the business,) but the nature of doing it, under the penalty of having your agency stopped and transferred to another. We do not wish to scatter our munificence broadcast over the country to meet the wanton gaze of every upstart who has neither brains nor money, and who would prostrate any business, no matter how good or honorable. * * * Observe our remarks carefully, and inclose, with your address, one prepaid envelope and 50 cents, and you will receive by return mail, full and complete printed instructions. Ask for $3,000 yearly income."

Numerous other schemes of a like character have been advertised by the plaintiff, as appears from the papers in the case, and the printed books, circulars and handbills that have been seized. We shall probably soon hear more of these transactions in our Courts.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE WALLACHI CASE.

The trial of Edmund Wallachi, *alias* Frank, for swindling a New-York merchant out of $2,107 50 by means of false pretences, was resumed yesterday morning in this Court. As previously reported, the prisoner and his father are jointly indicted upon a number of complaints charging them with having purchased many thousand dollars' worth of goods from merchants in this City, for which they gave four-months' notes, and then shipping the merchandise to Texas and selling it at auction at an unreasonable sacrifice and defrauding their creditors. Eight witnesses were yesterday examined for the prosecution. One of them, Mr. Wm. S. Hart, a book-keeper in the Central National Bank, testified that, on the 1st of September, 1868, or about the time of the purchases, the firm of E. Frank & Brother had less than $700 credit-balance in that institution, and not $50,000, as it is said the prisoner represented to parties of whom he purchased goods.

The other witnesses were Raphael Peixotto, Moses Hailboner, Jacques Goldsmith, Siligman J. Adler, Cornelius Rose, Abraham Cohen and Simon Rosenfeld,—the last named gentleman being recalled for cross-examination. The testimony given by these parties, who are New-York merchants claiming that they, too, were swindled by the Franks, was, in the main, accumulative, relating to contemporaneous false pretences made by the prisoner to witnesses.

The prosecution resting, Mr. Bryan opened the case for the defence in a brief address to the jury, in which he promised to show by twelve witnesses, the entire innocence of his client of the serious charges now pending against him. It would be shown, he said, that every pretence actually made by the defendants to their creditors was true, and consequently that there was no ground for the prosecution to rest upon. The baseness of the motives which prompted the complainants to prosecute these unfortunate bankrupts, the Franks, would also be developed.

Mr. Theodore Frank, a brother of the prisoner, and 19 years of age, was the first witness called to substantiate the theory of the defence. He testified that when his brothers started in business in Texas, which was in the year 1865, he (witness) went there, in their employ. His father, Simon Frank, was not a partner in the firm of E. Frank & Brother. Up to September, 1866, about $80,000 worth of goods were received in Galveston, from the New-York office, and on the 6th of September, 1866, there was a very large stock of goods on hand.

The further examination of the witness was deferred until Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, to which time the Court was adjourned.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 5.

By Judge Ingraham.

Kennedy *vs.* **Orcutt**; retaxation ordered, &c.

Stevens *vs.* **Selkirk**; where the keeper of the goods is attached at the expense of the defendant, an allowance of $3 per day is a reasonable compensation, and the amount should be reduced accordingly; the defendant should also be credited with the amount paid to the officer.

Peter Hart *vs.* **Chas. P. Daly et al.**; motion denied with $10 costs.

Anna A. Hoyt *vs.* **Azor Hoyt**; motion granted.

Deimold et al. *vs.* **Storm**; motion granted for the third Friday in June.

Feldman *vs.* **Harris**; motion granted, costs to abide the event.

Allen et al. *vs.* **Jost**; motion granted for 12th June, with leave for defendant to move for a reference.

Tracy *vs.* **The First National Bank of Selma**; motion denied with costs.

Davis *vs.* **Davis**; alimony reduced to $5 per week, and defendant discharged from custody on payment of that sum up to the time of commitment.

Hewitt *vs.* **Wilson**; motion granted.

Briel et al. *vs.* **Hersch et al.**; motion granted with $10 costs.

John C. Gardner *vs.* **The Mayor, &c.** motion granted.

Foster *vs.* **Kyckman**; motion granted.

The Lehigh Rolling Mill Company *vs.* **Flagler et al.**; motion denied. &c. (See memorandum.)

White et al. *vs.* **Morganthan et al.**; motion granted to confirm report, and that plaintiff be ordered to pay the amount reported with costs.

Crump et al. *vs.* **Slade et al.**; motion denied, with leave to renew on affidavits on payment of $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of **Benjamin Stephens, Jr.**, to be discharged, &c.; petition granted.

Haigh *vs.* **Marsiano**; motion granted and reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 5.

By Judge Barbour.

Herries *vs.* **Greer**; the plaintiff is entitled to have the amount of the disbursement inserted in the judgment roll as well as his six cents costs.

By Judge Garvin.

Chatham National Bank *vs.* **Sneden et al.**; motion granted.

Cunningham et al. *vs.* **Schuepel et al.**; motion denied with $7 costs.

Howell et al. *vs.* **Schuepel**; motion denied with $7 costs.

Wooley et al. *vs.* **Wolfe et al.**; motion granted.

Wright *vs.* **Buckham et al.**; motion for reference granted and referee appointed.

Bouton *vs.* **Bouton**; motion granted.

Rae et al. *vs.* **Conger**; motion denied.

Whitlock *vs.* **Stuart**; motion granted.

Utassy *vs.* **Jacobs**; motion granted.

Howard, Jr., *vs.* **Freeman et al.**; motion granted without costs.

Oquen *vs.* **Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company**; motion granted.

Dodge et al. *vs.* **Clyde et al.**; motion granted.

Shearman *vs.* **United States Fire Insurance Company**; motion granted.

Primont *vs.* **Stewart**; motion granted.

In the matter of the petition of **John H. White** to be discharged, &c.; writ dismissed.

Budsall *vs.* **New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company**; motion granted.

The Same *vs.* **United States Life Insurance Company**; motion granted.

Dolan *vs.* **The Mayor, &c.** This was a motion for a permanent injunction against paving the Seventh-avenue from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth streets, in accordance with a resolution of the Common Council; the motion was dismissed on the ground that this Court has no jurisdiction thereof, owing to a clause in the tax levy of 1867.

Kidd *vs.* **St. Mark's Fire Insurance Company**; motion granted and commission issued.

Same *vs.* **Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn**; motion granted and commission issued.

Paige et al. *vs.* **Willett**; motion granted.

Gregory et al. *vs.* **McEvily**; motion granted.

Quinn *vs.* **Brownell**; motion granted on terms.

Hawes et al. *vs.* **Barr et al.**; motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

Bridget Morris *vs.* **Jno. Morris**; complaint dismissed for want of prosecution.

Fernholz *vs.* **Ellis et al.**; motion granted, without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 5.

By Judge Barrett.

Wostenholm *vs.* **Peters**; motion for injunction granted, with $10 costs.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

THE TROUBLES OF A YOUNG MARRIED MAN.

William Pinder vs. *Eliza Stoothoff.*—This is a suit brought by plaintiff to recover damages amounting to $10,000 injury done to him by defendant, who is his mother-in-law, by means of interfering in the domestic matters of himself and wife, and breaking down the happiness which they had experienced at the beginning of their marital life. The story of the plaintiff is that he was married to the daughter of defendant in May, 1862; that immediately thereafter the defendant came to their place of residence, and advised the young wife to keep the upper hand of her husband, never to give him his own way; that when their first and last child was born the defendant interfered with the attentions of the nurse, and acted in violation of the directions of the physician; that she announced with an air of authority that her daughter must not have any more children; that subsequently, plaintiff having concluded he could not live in peace and comfort with his wife in Brooklyn determined to go to Chicago, and thither he went, where he made arrangements for the future residence of his wife, his child and himself; that when he returned to Brooklyn he found his housekeeping arrangements dissolved and all the furniture at the house of his mother-in-law; that he proposed to his wife to accompany him to Chicago, and that, acting under the influence of her mother, she refused to go; that the young wife, acting under the same influence, commenced an action at law by which to bring about a separation of herself and husband; that the mother-in-law, when plaintiff visited his wife, shook her fist in his face, called him a "scoundrel," and used other violent language toward him, and the wife of plaintiff declined to resume her relations with him.

The defence set up that the daughter of defendant removed to her mother's house with the consent of plaintiff, and no moral or physical force had been used to prevent plaintiff and his wife living together, and moved for a dismissal of the complaint.

Counsel for the plaintiff opposed the motion, claiming that defendant had shown and exercised her malevolent disposition from the time of the marriage of plaintiff to her daughter.

The Court denied the motion. Case still on. For plaintiff, Ex-Judge Reynolds; for the defence, D. P. Barnard.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 5, 1868.

$10,000 U. S. 6s '81, R..	112¼	2,000 O. & Miss. C. B.	89
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	116⅝	1,000 W. U Tel. 7s. bds.	82
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110⅝	300 Union Nav. Co.....	24⅛
12,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112¼	56 do	24¼
2,000 do......Small	112⅜	100 Cen. Coal Com ...	50
7,000 U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113¼	100 Pacific Mail........	97
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	113⅜	100 Quicksilver.........	26⅛
10,000 do	113⅛	20 Wells-Fargo Ex...	26
250,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	106	100 Adams Ex..2d call	57⅛
25,000 do	106⅛	100 N. Y. Cen.........	132⅛
10,000 Tenn. 6s. new....	72½	500 Erie R.............	69⅝
20,000 do	72⅝	15 Nor. & Wor........	90
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	73	100 Hud. R. R........	143
70,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan..........R	111	23 M. S. & N. I.......	90
10,000 N. Car 6s.....x c	69½	100 do	89⅝
15,000 N. Car. State 6s. new	68⅛	50 Reading R.........	95
6,000 do	68⅛	100 Mich. Cen.........	120
5,000 Mo. S. 6s.........	93¼	50 Ill. Central R......	151¼
1,000 Erie 3d M	96⅝	25 Chi. & N. W. Pf....	81⅝
2,000 Gt W. 2d M ...	79	100 do	81⅝
6,000 Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	95¼	300 do	82
4,000 Tol.& W. 2d M..	83	1000 Clev. & Tol........	108
10,000 Mor. & Es. 2d..	89½	200 Chic. & R.I.........	101¼
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st..	85	700 do	101¼
		1200 do	101⅜
		300 Mil. & St.P. Pf.....	78⅝
		100 Clev., P. & Ash. R.	106
		100 New-Jersey C R...	121
		850 P., F. W. & C.....	109⅛
		200 do	109⅛
		100 O. & Miss. R.....	30⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$36,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅝	100 Pacific Mail.........	97⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62.........s3	112¼	100 do..........s10	97¼
500 do......Small	112⅜	100 Adams Ex..........	57⅛
60,500 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110¼	10 do	57¼
75,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	110⅜	100 Wells-Fargo Ex...	26⅛
14,500 do	110¼	100 do	26⅛
55,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.. '67	113⅛	100 do	26
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.,'65, New..........c	113¼	300 N. Y. Cent.........	132¼
42,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106	200 do	132⅝
2,500 Treas. N. 7 3-10, 3d series	109⅝	200 Reading R.........	94
18,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new.	72⅛	20 Panama R.........	335
30,000 do	72⅝	100 Cleve. & Pitts.....	86⅝
5,000 Virginia 6s..x-c	58	13 New-Jersey C R...	121½
10,000 Virginia 6s. New	58	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf....	81¼
10,000 N. C. St. 6s....x c	69¼	500 do	81¼
28,000 Missouri 6s......	93¼	20 do	81⅜
5,000 Chi. & G. E. 1st	79⅞	200 Clev. & Tol.........	108⅛
200 Cum. Coal Pf.....	34½	200 do..........b10	108⅛
150 West. U. Tel......	38⅜	40 Ohio. & R.I. R.....	101
300 Canton Co.......	51	300 do	101¼
100 Quicksilver	26⅛	400 do	101¼
		100 do...2d call s30	101⅜
		200 do	101⅞
		300 do	102
		100 Tol., W. & W.	50⅜
		100 P., Ft. W. & C.....	110⅜
		400 do	110⅜
		500 do	111

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Mer. U. Ex.........	28⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R....	30
100 Quick. Min.........	27½	1200 Clev. & Pitts.......	87
100 N. Y. Cen. R......	132⅛	100 do..........b10	87⅛
100 Tol., W. & W........	51	200 Clev. & Tol........	108⅛
100 do	50⅜	1000 Chi. R. I. & P....	100⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf....	77⅜	100 do..........s10	100⅛
100 do	78	600 do	100⅝
100 do	78¼	800 do	100⅝
600 P. F. W. & C.	108½	500 do	100⅝
100 do	108⅝	2400 do	100⅝
100 do..........c	108½	200 do..........b10	100⅞
100 do..........b10	108⅝	200 do	100⅝
200 Reading R........	94⅛	100 Chi. R. I. & P....b5	100⅝
100 Mich. S. & N. I.....	89⅝	400 do	100⅝
300 do	89⅛	1400 do	101
200 do	89⅝	100 Chi. & N. W.......	70
500 Ill. Cen. R.	150	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅛
100 do	150⅛	200 do	82⅛
100 do	151		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

50 Wells-Fargo Ex...	26⅛	300 P., Ft. W. & C.......	110
200 Mer U. Ex........	28⅛	500 do	110⅛
100 Quick. Min.	27	100 do	110⅜
200 do	26⅛	100 do..........c	110⅛
300 Pacific Mail........	96⅜	200 Ohio & Miss. R....	30
100 do..........c	96⅜	200 do	30⅛
100 Bruns. C. L. Co....	3⅛	100 M. S. & N. I........	89⅛
800 N. Y. Cen.	132⅛	200 do	89⅜
200 do	132⅜	500 Clev. & Pitts.......	87
100 do..........c	132⅛	400 Cl. & Tol..........	108¼
500 Erie R.............	69⅜	200 Chi. R. I. & P......	101
500 Reading R........	94⅛	1800 do	101¼
1200 do	94⅛	600 Chi. & N. W.......	68⅞
20 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114	100 do	68⅝
200 Tol., W. & W......	50⅛	100 do..........c	68⅜
600 Chic. & N.W.Pf...	81⅛	100 do..........b10	68⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Wells-Fargo Ex ...	26⅜	1500 M. S. & N. I ...	89⅛
30 Mer. U. Ex.........	26⅛	200 do..........b30	89⅛
100 do	26⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts.......	87⅛
100 Quicksilver.........	26⅛	800 do	87½
300 Pacific Mail........	97⅜	200 do..........b4	87⅛
100 West. U. Tel.......	38⅛	200 Clev. & Tol........	108⅜
500 N. Y. Cen. R.......	132⅜	200 do..........b15	108⅜
500 do	132⅜	200 do	108⅜
100 do..........b10	132⅞	400 Chic., R. I. & P...	102⅛
300 Erie R..............	69⅛	1100 do	102
600 do	69⅜	300 do	101⅞
100 Hudson R..........	141¼	200 do..........b10	102
400 Reading R.........	94⅛	200 do..........b3	102
600 do	94⅜	200 Chi. & N. W. R....	69
100 do..........b3	94⅛	300 do	68⅞
10 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114⅛	200 do	68⅞
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	78	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	81⅛
100 P., F. W. & C......	111⅛	100 do	81⅜
100 do..........b5	111⅛	300 do..........b3	81¼

FRIDAY, June 5—P. M.

The sales of gold to-day were at 139⅞@140 ℘ cent. The market dull and the Gold for Cash delivery in better supply, so that a moderate interest is paid for carrying over balances. The Export demand for Gold Coin for to-morrow's steamers is less than was calculated upon earlier in the week. The engagements, exclusive of the Gold and Silver Bullion, at hand this evening by the California packet, which may be transferred to the European steamers, amount to less than $500,000. The Foreign Exchanges close 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent. for standard 60 day Bills on London; they are reported firm, though outside the settlement of credits inside the offices of the leading Bankers there is no activity in Bills. The California steamer delivers over a million of dollars in Bullion and Coin.

Money is quoted 4@5 ℘ cent. to the Brokers on call, with exceptions as cheap as 3 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds. We hear of loans at 30@60 days, straight out, on Stock collateral, at 5½@6 ℘ cent., but most of the heavy lenders, including the Trust Companies, prefer to keep their balances within immediate control, even at 4 ℘ cent. at call. In view of the frequent and unexpected turns in the Money market on Wall-street, they probably act the wiser part in doing so.

The Public Funds were again dull to-day, on all the 5-20s, at the Stock Exchange, though the prominent dealers reported a continued liberal demand, from the outside public, at their counters. The new and old 5-20s were steady in prices at the Exchange, the dullness being especially marked by the indisposition of the Brokers to speculate either for a rise or fall. The 5 per cent. 10-40s were an exception to this feeling. About half a million was taken at 106@106⅛ ℘ cent.

In the line of State Bonds, the New-York Bounty Sevens sold up to 111, and the bidding for Ohio 6 ℘ cent. was advanced to 102 ℘ cent., without inducing sellers. Tennessees are well supported at yesterday's prices, the Afternoon Board sales being at 72⅛@72⅝ ℘ cent. Missouris and North Carolinas steady, while Virginias dropped off to 58 ℘ cent. for both the old and new Bonds.

The Railway mortgages were in free demand. The Chicago and Rock Island 7 ℘ cent. Consolidated Bonds, first mortgage, were wanted at 95½ ℘ cent., because of the adjustment of the difficulty between the New-York Stockholders and Western President of all the points in litigation and in angry controversy for four or five months past. The terms of the settlement will build the Western extension with the proceeds of the 49,000 new shares surreptitiously sold by TRACY and Dows last Winter, at about 97½ and now recognized as part of the Common Capital, upon the whole of which Capital the deferred April half yearly Cash Dividend of 5 ℘ cent. is to be paid and the Transfer Books returned to the New-York Office. The disputed question of a new election of Directors is settled by the resignation of three of the Iowa Directors and substituting Messrs. MURDOCK, APPLETON and HUNT, of New-York. The whole arrangement, while looking to the prosecution of the Western extension of the Road, supersedes the necessity of enlarging the issue of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, though this contingency is provided for in the mortgage. On 1st July 3½ ℘ cent. comes off the present price of the Bonds by way of interest.

In the Railway Share market, Chicago and Rock Island Stock, under the foregoing arrangement, consummated at Davenport last evening, and known in the Street at an early hour this morning, was the most prominent feature of the day's speculation, though not the only remarkable point, as we have seldom reported a more constantly varying and unintelligible course of prices. Rock Island opened in the Long Room at 99½, ran up to 101 at the 10 A. M. Open Board, then advanced to 102 before the 10:30 Old Board, where the sales were at 101⅛@¼@⅜. Later, in the Long Room, the sales ran down to about 100@100¼; returned to 101¼ at the 1 P. M. Open Board, and to 102 at the 2:30 P. M. Old Board. The sales of New-York Central ran 132⅜@131½@132@131⅞@133@132⅞ ℘ cent. Northwest Preferred fluctuated in about the same proportion, and the other Western Stocks and Reading were alike unsettled, at one hour showing strength, at another quite a panic or bearish feeling. Erie sold at 69⅛@68⅞@69¼, but there was less than the usual amount of business done in it at the Boards, and only a moderate amount in the Long Room.

On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was steady at about last night's closing figure; Quicksilver Company depressed, the Express and Telegraph Companies dull.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Gold Room was weak at the close. Fort Wayne recovered the decline of last night and this morning—sales from 109⅛ up to 111⅜ ℘ cent.

	Thur.	Frid.		Thur.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	105⅞	106	Virginia 6s......	58⅞	58
U. S. 5-20s, 1862..	112¼	112¼	Missouri.........	93⅛	93⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s..	113⅛	113⅛	Northwest........	69⅜	68⅞
N. Y. Central.....	132⅝	133	N. West Pref.....	81⅜	81⅛
Erie..............	69⅛	69⅜	Rock Island......	98⅞	102⅛
Hudson...........	142	141⅛	Fort Wayne.......	109⅞	111⅜
Reading..........	94⅛	94⅜	W. U. Telegraph..	38⅛	38⅛
Mich. Southern..	89⅜	89⅛	M'chants' Union	28	28⅛
Ohio and Miss...	30	30⅛	St. Paul Pref.....	78	78⅛
Pittsburgh.......	87⅛	87⅛	St. Paul Com.....	66⅜	66
Toledo...........	108⅜	108⅜	Pacific Mail.......	97⅛	97⅛
Wabash...........	51	50⅛	American Gold....	140	139⅞
Tenn 6s. new.....	72⅛	72⅛	Bills on London..	110¼	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. 1868..........	143	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865..	110⅜
6 ℘ cent., coup., 1868....	143	5-20 reg.. 1865. new is..	113
6 ℘ cent. reg. '81........	112½	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.....	113⅛
500 & 1,000. 1881........	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1867........	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862..........	108⅜	10-40 reg...............	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862..	112⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000........	106
5-20 reg., 1864..........	108⅜	7 3-10 2d series.........	109⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864..	110⅛	7 3-10 3d series.........	109⅜
5-20 reg., 1865..........	109		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan.	110⅜	Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865.	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan..	110⅜	Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870.	100
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870.	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877.	100
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872.	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	100
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873.	102	Illinois war loan.........	101
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874.	102	Indiana 6 ℘ c. war loan	97
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875.	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873...	95½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877.	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878...	95½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878.	103	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex. c.	73
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874.	97½	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	72½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875.	95	Virginia 6s.. ex c.......	58⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876.	95	Virginia 6s. new bds....	58
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875........	100	Georgia 6s...............	84
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881........	102	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	96
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1886.....	102	N. C. 6s. ex coupons....	69¼
Illinois C. bonds 1860...	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds....	68½
Illinois reg.. 1860........	100	Missouri 6s..............	93⅜
Ill. 6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860..	100	Connecticut 6s..........	100
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862..	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York...........	138	Bank of the Republic.	119½
Manhattan..........	145	Bank of N. America.	110
Merchants'..........	122	Hanover.............	115
Mechanics'..........	130	Irving...............	107
Union...............	116	Metropolitan........	135
America.............	145	East River	100
Phenix..............	108	Market..............	116
North River.........	113	Nassau..............	105
National............	111	Shoe and Leather...	119½
Merchants' Exch'ge..	118½	Continental	104
Seventh Ward........	115	St. Nicholas.........	109
State of New-York...	116	Park................	153
Commerce............	129½	Manuf's& Merchants.	103
Mechanics' B'k Ass..	120	Central National.....	109
Ocean...............	107	Fourth National......	108½
American Exchange.	119½	Ninth National.......	110½
Chatham	149	Tenth National	105½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.1883......	94¼	Del. L. & W. 2d M.......	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887......	95	Tol & W. 1st M. ex'd...	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876......	103	Tol. & W. 2d Mort......	82
Erie 1st M.. Ex.........	103	Tol. & W. Equip. bds..	73
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870....	100	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88.	88
Erie 7s. 3d ind.. 1883....	96¾	Gt. Western 2d M. '93..	78½
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880....	91½	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M..	100
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888....	88½	Gal. & Chi. Ex........	100
Buff..N.Y.& Erie.1st'77	91	Gal. & Chic. 2d M......	95
Hud. R. 7s.2d M.S.F.'85.	104	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s....	95½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75....	98	Morris & Essex 1st M..	99
Harlem 1st M...........	100	Morris & Essex 2d M...	89
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72.	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Mich.Cen.n.1stM.8s,'82	112½	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M..	100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c.1stM.	113	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M...	100
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts.. Ft.W.&Ch. 1stM.	106
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ℘c.	99	Cleve. & P. 4th M......	79
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	97	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F...	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870.....	115	Chi. & Alton S. F.1stM.	103
Alton & T. H. 1st M....	95	Chi. & Alton Inc.......	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	73
Alton & T. H. 2dM. Inc.	80½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.....	95
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	97	Ohio & Miss. Con......	88⅞
Chic.& N.W. int.Bds..	90	Peninsula R. R. Bds..	85
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv....	93½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M..	94½
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st M......	90
Han.& St. Jo. L'd. G'ts.	105	Joliet & Chi. 1st M....	100
Del. L. & W. 1st M.....	97½	Chi.& G. East'n 1st M..	79¾

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,047,219, against $1,010,414 same time last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool...	386	$136,695	304	$117,789	299	$116,226
Man. of Cotton.	758	190,440	86	22,298	180	47,085
Man. of Silk...	349	265,269	32	41,931	39	38,156
Man. of Flax...	555	134,216	299	64,683	163	32,057
Miscellaneous.	168	68,034	21	5,864	1,541	13,516
Total........	2,216	$794,654	742	$252,565	2,222	$247,043
		552,565				794,654
Total entered.....		$1,047,219	Total marketed..			$1,041,697

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $23,562,864 12; payments, $22,805,183 16; balance, $93,836,456 10. The receipts include for Customs, $372,000; for Gold Notes, $97,000.

It has been announced that the recent demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad has been so unexpectedly large (averaging over $300,000 per day) that the entire amount that the Company will be authorized to issue upon the work done up to the 1st of July next has already been sold. It is added, however, that, for the present, subscriptions to the loan will be received at par, less the interest to July 1, at the rate of 6 ℘ cent. per annum, in Currency; and, until further notice, the Bonds will be dated July 1, 1868. The financial agents of the Company will issue certificates for the Bonds, on receipt of the price, in such amounts as may be desired, and the Bonds will be delivered as each twenty-mile section of the road is completed. There are now in working order over 600 miles of this great enterprise, and more than 20,000 men are employed in pushing forward the work of construction. The way business of the completed portion of the road yields a net cash income to the Company, very considerably in excess of its interest obligations, under this mortgage, thus affording a positive guarantee of the reliability and lucrativeness of the bonds as a first-class investment, equal, in respect to principal and interest, to the 6 ℘ cent. Coin Interest-bearing Bonds of the Government, which latter now readily command a handsome premium in the open market. The absorption of the loan by popular purchases for investment has recently been very marked, running ahead of the ability of the Company to make prompt deliveries; and it is not improbable that the reserved right to advance the price of the Bonds will be exercised at an early day, as has already been done in the instance of the Central Pacific 6 ℘ cent. Coin-bearing First Mortgage Bonds. which are now in very quick demand at the advanced price of 103 ℘ cent. and accrued interest, (calculated at the rate of 6 ℘ cent. ℘ annum in currency from Jan. 1,) the rise of full 3 ℘ cent. having had not the slightest adverse effect on the popular call for the Bonds.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Ohio have made the following report for the six months ending on the 15th of May.

The receipts into the State Treasury and the disbursements therefrom, were as follows:

Receipts.		
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 15, 1868.		$378,222 59
Taxes		733,915 32
School lands, section 16	$23,263 11	
School lands, section 29	1,012 69	
School lds. Virginia military.	1,404 08	
		25,689 88
Surplus revenue		4,423 92
Agricultural College land scrip		1,556 40
Ohio University lands		673 34
Canal lands		180 00
Buttles' estate		998 75
Returned from New-York		22,705 69
Total receipts		$1,168,365 89
Disbursements.		
Principal of Foreign Debt		$33,271 34
Pridcipal on Union Loan		60,414 13
		$93,985 47
Interest on Foreign Debt		310,366 26
Interest on Irreducible Debt		202,605 49
Interest on Union Loan		24,311 42
		$537,283 17
Expenses of Home Office		1 933 00
Eqpenses of New-York Office		842 08
Expenses of Fund Commissioners		750 00
		$3,525 08
Total disbursements		$634.793 72
Balance in the Treasury, May 15, 1868.		$533,527 17
The Public Funded Debt.		
On the 15th of November, 1867, the Public Funded debt of the State was		$11,031,941 53
The redemptions during the six months were:		
Foreign loan of 1860	$12,650 67	
Foreign Union loan of 1868..	35,450 00	
Domestic Union loan of 1868.	24,964 13	73.064 80
Outstanding May 15, 1868		$10,958,876 86
This sum consists of the following loans:		
Foreign Debt—Payable in New-York.		
Loan payable after Dec. 31, 1860, not bearing interest		$8,270 00
Loan (Union) payable July 1, 1868, bearing 6 per cent. interest		158,316 00
Loan payable after Dec. 30, 1870, bearing 6 per cent. interest		2,183,531 93
Loan payable after Dec. 31, 1875, bearing 6 per cent. interest		1 600,000 00
Loan payable after June 30, 1881, bearing 6 per cent. interest		4,095,309 47
Loan payable after Dec. 31, 1886, bearing 6 per cent. interest		2,400,000 00
Total foreign debt		$10,445,427 40
Domestic Debt—Payable at Columbus.		
Stock of 1849, not bearing interest	$1,765 00	
National road bonds, not bearing interest	60 36	
Union loan of 1868, bearing 6 per cent. interest	111,624 00	
Union loan of 1871, bearing 6 per cent interest	400,060 00	
Total domestic debt		$513,449.36
Total amount of public debt, funded Nov. 15, 1867		$10,958,876 76

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending May 20, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,111,556	Increase..	£3,865
Public deposits	6,041,006	Increase..	266,729
Other deposits	20,820 916	Increase.	259,912
Government Securities.	13,277,646	No change.	
Other Securities	19,364,724	Decrease..	25,763
Notes unemployed	10,542,710	Increase..	527,595

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,925,150, being a decrease of £53,280; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,788,963, showing an increase of £497,575 when compared with the previous return.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Chicago, the following Board of Directors was chosen: Henry Keep, Henry H. Baxter, M. L. Sykes, Jr., John M. Burke, Samuel Sloan, Benjamin Nathan, James H. Benedict, George S. Scott, John Bloodgood, F. P. James, W. S. Gurnee, Russel Sage, of New-York; John B. Turner, William H. Perry, H. Smith, George L. Dunlap, of Chicago; Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee. It is understood that the present Western management will be retained. We learn that Mr. KEEP has been made President of the Company.

The price of the St. Louis Six ℘ cent. Bonds, now being marketed by Messrs. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-street, has been advanced to 86 ℘ cent., on an active demand.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, e. s., No. 82, 23.5x106.10x23.5x108.7	$150,000
Chrystie-st., w. s., lot No. 205 Delancy Estate, 25x146	27,500
Clinton-st., w. s., No. 153, 21.8x70.1x2.11x30x24.2x100.1	7,062
Delancey-st., s. s., 44 ft. s. of Sheriff-st., 22x87.6	9,200
Norfolk-st., e. s., No. 48, 24.10x100	7,405
Pearl-st., n. s., No. 486, 26x50x74x27.6x83x42	20,500
Roosevelt-st., e. s., No. 52, 25x100	8,500
South-st., n. s., 177.3 ft. e. of Pike-slip, 8in.x160ft.	4,443
6th-st., s. s., 226.4 ft. e. of Avenue B, 16.8x97	3,500
9th-st., s. s., 266.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x½ block	15,000
10th-st., s. s., 107 ft. w. of Waverley-place, 21.6x23.6x23.6x93.6, one-third share	2,000
27th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, quit claim.	nom.
34th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x98.9	21,000
37th-st., s. s., 172 ft. e. of 7th-av., 72x93.10	75,000
37th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,600
44th-st., n. s., No. 155 West	30,500
46th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., 180x100.4x280x20x100x80.4	65,000
47th-st., s. s., No. 142 West, 18.9x½ block	14,500
52d-st., s. s., 64.10 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17 8x100.5	15,000
57th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	500
82d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 4th-av., 5x102.2	1,200
85th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100	3,000
98th-st., s. s., 100.10 ft. e. of 3d-av., 125x100.5	2,500
123d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	1,800
124th-st., s. s., 415 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	2,500
124th-st., n. s., 285 ft. n. of 5th-av., 62.6x100.11	14,250
127th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x98.11	2,100
Madison-av. and 65th-st., n. w. corner, 25x120x100.5x25x75x95	20,100
2d-av. and 115th-st., s. e. corner, 100.10x300	22,500
2d-av. and 115th-st., s. w. corner, 82.5x100	15,000
2d-av., e. s., 60.10 ft. s. of 49th-st., 40x100	5,000
3d-av., e. s., 71.5 ft. n. of 49th-st., 21x80	12,000
4th-av. and 112th-st., n. w. cor., 100.10x230	12,500
4th-av. and 113th-st., n. w. cor., 100.10x280	15,000
8th-av., e. s., 74.11 ft. n. of 141st-st., 75x100x74.11x100x199.10x100x49.11x100	17,200
9th-av., w. s., 50.8 ft. w. of 99th-st., 50.3x100	8,250
9th-av., w. s., 125.11 ft. w. of 99th-st., 50.3x100	
9th-av. and 110th-st., s. w. corner, 201.10x150	33,850
10th-av., w. s., 102.2 ft. n. of 84th-st., 51x100	3,550
10th-av. and 106th-st., n. e. corner, 201.10x225	7,500
10th-av. and 131st-st., n. e. corner, 97.10x87	3,100
10th-av. and 151st-st., s. w. corner, 74.11x100	7,500

Leases Recorded.

Reade-st., No. 61. 4 lofts, 3 years, per year	$5,500
6th-av., No. 273, 5 years, per year	1,500
8th-av., No. 225, 5 years, per year	2,400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st. and Hudson-av., s. e. corner, 125.3½x100	$4,000
Bond-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Warren, 20x92.6	975
Catin-place and Coney Island road, n. w. corner, 159.1¼x175x69.5x139.10x92.8	15,000
Chauncey-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 50x100	200
Conselyea-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	2,600
Cumberland-st., e. s., 56.3 ft. s. of Greene-av., 21.6x80	5,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., 28.6 ft. s. of Greene-av., 25x80	5,000
Devoe-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Olive-st., 25x100	2,650
Hall-st., e. s., 120 ft. s. of Greene-av., 30x100	10,000
Hopkins-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x99.6	2,100
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 20x100	200
Morrell and Varet sts., s. e. corner, 25x100	1,150
Myrtle-st., s. e. s., 375 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 18x51x97x25x100	225
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 178.1 s. w. of Johnson-av., 50.7x—, irregular	900
Richards-st., s. e. s., 20 ft. s. w. of Sullivan-st., 20x80	500
Sackett-st., s. s., 134.10 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 19.10x100	5,275
Smith-st. and Meeker-av., n. e. cor., 150x100	6,000
Tillary-st., s. s., 77.9 ft. e. of Pearl-st., 25x100	2,500
Truxton-st., s.s., 298 ft. e. of Stone-av., 40.6x40.6x177x60x25x60x200.2	30,000
Fulton-av. and Sackett-st., n. e. cor., 134x88x86x150x140	
Fulton-av., n. s., 209 ft. e. of Sackman-st., 294x47x49x274x36x95x95	
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Bushwick-av., 100x100	1,800
6th-st., n. s., 97.7½ ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.1x100	4,250
11th-st., n. s., 195.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20.2x100	4,800
Bedford-av., s. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Hewes-st., 100x25x16.6x20x116.6x45	5,175
Bedford-av., w. s., 290 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 25x100	3,500
Benson-av., 710.2 ft. n. w. of De Brugen's Lane, 50x200	562
Bushwick Boulevard, e. s., 60 ft. n. of Stagg-st., 28.0½x—, irregular	3,350
Greene-av. and Cumberland-st., s. e. cor., 28.6x80	8,000
Green Point-av., n. s., 550 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	653
Myrtle-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 25x100	2,800
3d-av., e. s., 91 ft. s. of 10th-st., 17.9x70	7,000
4th-av. and 34th-st., s. w. cor., 100x100.2	2,000
Plot south of Remsen's and west of Leffert's land, 10 acres	24,500

Leases Recorded.

Sullivan-st. and Van Brunt-av., s. e. cor., 3 years, per year	$600
Underhill-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Dean-st., three-story house to be erected, 5 years, per year	600

Flatbush.

Canarsee-av., e. s., block No. 24; map of Oakland	$13,500
Hudson-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Webster-st., 20x94.6	200
Webster-st. and Hudson-av., n. w. corner, 114.6x100x20x80x94.6x20	400

Flatlands.

Mill Creek, n. e. s., southwest of Stryker's Land, about 3 acres of woodland	$900

New-Lotts.

Butler-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broadway, 50x100	$500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Bright-st., s. s. lot No. 29, blk No. 756, 25x100	3,000
South 1st-st., s. s. 35 ft. w of Coles-st., 112.6x50	3,700
Pavonia-av., n. s., lots Nos. 18, 19, blk No. 85, 50x100	1,500

Hoboken.

Grand-st., w. s., lots 20, 21, blk 51, Coster est., 50x100	1,400
Grand-st., w. s., lots 18, 19, blk 51, Coster est., 50x100	1,600

Hudson City.

Magnolia-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Summit-st., 50x100	$9,000
Newark and Summit-av., n. e. corner, 82x100	2,000

North Bergen.

Lewis-st., s. s., lot No. 863, block No. 15, North Hoboken map, 25x100	$150
Bull's Ferry Road, w. s., about ¼ acre, Annett's property	1,450
Daily Town Road, w. s., 125 ft. n. of Pierce-av., 50x100	250

Bergen.

Lot No. 29, block No. 1, map of Clifton, 25x100	$600

Harrison.

John-st., w. s., lot 17, Williams et al. map, 25x100	$250

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 5, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	6	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	9,767	Malt, bushels	760
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	610	Pork, bbls	130
Cornmeal, bags	1,000	Cut Meats, pkgs	232
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	263
Corn, bushels	7,600	Beer, tcs. and bbls	11
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	11,100	Petroleum, bbls	3,377

ASHES—Continue dull and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $11 37 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in request and quoted at 50½c.@51½c. for Yellow ℘ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℘ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been slow since our last, though with comparately moderate supplies of seasonable work available, prices have been quite steady. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℘ pair.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, yet steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in fair request and firm, Rosendale at $1 75 ℘ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been quoted firm, but has been less sought after, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite dull and a shade lower to-day, prices closing irregularly. Sales have been confined to 635 bales, including 483 bales to spinners, 45 bales to speculators and 107 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.....	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28½	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30 @30½
Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31½
Good Middling	32	32½	32½@33

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,476
Receipts last week	5,000
Receipts preceding week	4,061
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	347,816
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	574,338
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	364,374
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,141,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,751,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,356,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	143,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	278,000

DRY GOODS—Trade has been on a very limited scale generally, since our last, though the tendency of prices has been favorable to purchasers. The jobbers report some increase of custom, but it is not of much moment. Domestic Cottons are rather easier to buy. Woolens, of desirable style and make, hold their own comparatively well. Foreign fabrics are depressed and unsettled, as a rule.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in light demand at generally unaltered prices.

FEATHERS—Have been in fair request including Live Geese at 85c.@95c. ℘ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in more demand at $3 15@$3 20 for Canton ℘ box.

FISH—The inquiry has been limited for most kinds; prices have not varied materially. We quote Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 25 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $10 50@$12 50 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 22½c.@25c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varities have been quiet at about former rates, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℘ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@36c., and Figs at 12½c.@22½c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day, opening at a partial advance of 10c.@20c. ℘ bbl., but closing languidly and in favor of buyers. The increased firmness of most holders tended to check operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,300 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 75@$8 45; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 65@$9 45; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 45@$10 35, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 60@$10 35 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 75@$8 45
Extra State	8 65@10 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 65@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands..	9 60@10 35
Extra Ohio. trade and family brands	10 40@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 40@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand and dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., at $9 60@$11 for very poor to fair, and $11@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour continues in active demand, at rising prices; sales have been reported of 4,250 sacks at $10 75@$13 50 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $8 25@$10 15 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine; $5 70@$5 75 for State, ℘ bbl.; sales 675 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat opened more firmly, on a moderate inquiry, but closed dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels, including White Canada and California at $2 75@$2 85; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $2 30; No. 2 Spring at $2 21 for a full load, and $2 22@$2 25 for small lots, and Amber State at $2 75 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in less request, opening at an advance of a cent a bushel, but closing dull and 1c.@2c. off the highest figures of the day. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,000 bushels, at $1 10@$1 14 for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; closing with $1 12 bid and $1 13 asked for Prime; $1 17 for Old Mixed Western in store; $1 15½@$1 16½ for New Yellow Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 24 for White Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been lightly dealt in, within a range of from $2 05@$2 10 ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley. Of Barley Malt, 4,250 bushels changed hands, at from $2 25 for Poor to $2 45 for Choice, ℘ bushel. Oats have been in good demand at an advance of 1c. a bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels Western at 85c.@85½c., in store, and 86c.@86½c., afloat, ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus*, of this morning, gives the following statement of the quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in May, in the years 1867 and 1868.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.
1867..	2 700	40,700	422,400	19,100
1868..	8,700	313,800	894,900	300
	Inc. 6,000	Inc..273,100	Inc..472,500	Dec..18,800

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of May, inclusive, during the years 1867 and 1868, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.
1867..	3 200	59 500	432,000	19.500
1868..	61,000	3,486,100	2,646,100	326,200
	Inc.57,800	Inc.3,426,600	Inc.2,214,100	Inc.306,700

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 743,120 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of May, in the years indicated:

Canal opened,	1866. May 1.	1867. May 6.	1868. May 6.
Flour, bbls	21,700	3.200	61,000
Wheat, bush	169,800	59.500	3,486,100
Corn, bush	1,384,200	432,000	2,646,100
Barley, bush	40,700	19,500	326,200
Oats, bush	570.700	193,900	1,532,300
Rye, bush	55,600	14,600	140,000
Malt, bush	40,100	28,500	112,000
Beef, bbls	100	....	700
Pork, bbls	3	4	100
Bacon, lbs	....	....	....
Butter, lbs	100	200	2,100
Lard, lbs	5,600	....	14,300
Cheese. lbs	39,700	4,800	261,300
Wool, lbs	36,400	4,500	1,600

The receipts for 1868 include what was delivered from the Erie Canal between April 20 and May 1, and which was frozen on the canal during the Winter.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue dull and heavy, but firm, at 18c.@18½c.; and 22c.@22½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in light demand at $86 50@$87 ℘ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in good request at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is in fair demand at 85c @$1 05 for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in slack request, including American at 10c.@45c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℘ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "There has been a little better inquiry for Hops this week from local brewers, but the trade in general continues dull. The Spring season has been very unfavorable for lager beer brewers, most of them carrying large stocks of beer, which has not met with the usual demand on account of the cool and unseasonable weather. Advices from the great Hop districts of Central New-York continue favorable, with but few exceptions. Fly is said to have made its appearance in the Unadilla Valley, but not in sufficient quantity to give cause for alarm. From other districts of Otsego, Madison, Oneida, and Schoharie, our reports are favorable, except so far as relates to old yards. In the Connecticut Valley and Vermont the vine is said to be coming on finely, and complaints of old yards being Winter-killed are less frequent. Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin advices are favorable. In the vicinity of Oshkosh, of the latter State, however, fly is said to have made its appearance. Growers throughout Wisconsin seem pretty generally prepared for a visitation of the pestiferous insect this Summer, and, in anticipation, many are adopting novel and curious precautionary measures to ward off and prevent their ravages; but we believe all efforts in this direction will prove futile if the enemy once gets a fair foot-hold. Our London letter, under date of 23d May, will be read with considerable interest. We give it *verbatim*: 'Since our last report of the 9th inst. our market has been strengthened by reports of fly received from nearly every district of the plantations. At present the attack is young, extending over most of the grounds of Kent and Sussex, from two to twelve flies on a leaf, and already betokening mischief in the shape of considerable deposits of lice. The weather to-day is exceedingly favorable to blight, and warrants the expectation of worse reports being received next week. Our stock of samples on offer is very small, and a little excitement would have the effect of moving prices to the extent of 10s. ℘ cwt. Continental reports speak of vigorous vine and very favorable prospects, Poperinghe alone being an exception, fly in that district having been observed to the number of two to five on a leaf. Most of the markets show extreme firmness, with an advancing tendency.'"

HIDES—Have been very moderately inquired for at about former prices.

HEMP—Continues in limited request at irregular prices, including American at $170@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed, ℘ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Manilla, 10½c.@11c., gold, ℘ lb.

LATHS—Have been in request at $3 50 for Eastern, ℘ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand at generally firm prices, including Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in light supply and demand at $1 10 for Common and $2 for Lump ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been less freely offered, and has been in fair demand, including Eastern Spruce at $20 50@$23 ℘ 1,000 feet.

METALS—There has been generally a light business transacted in all the leading kinds, including Ingot Copper at 23c.@23½c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron $38 50@$40; No. 2 do., $35@$37; Scotch Pig, $39@$42 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅜c.@6½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Straits Tin, 24½c.@24⅝c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, ℘ lb. Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in light demand and rather heavy, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been rather more inquired for, but at irregular prices, including Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $3@$9 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive but steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in fair demand at 13¾c.@13⅞c. for Crude in bulk; 17½c.@18c. for do. in bbls.; 28½c.@31½c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet at reduced prices. Sales have been reported of 1,150 bbls., in lots, at $27 50@$27 62, closing at $27 50 cash, for New Western Mess; $27@$27 31 for old Mess; $23 75@$24 for Prime Mess; $27 12 for thin Mess; $22 75@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been dull and heavy. Sales equal to 150 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon quiet and depressed; 300 boxes long and short clear have been lately sold on private terms. Lard has been in fair demand and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,970 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17c.@17½c. for prime steam, ℘ lb.; also 1,250 tcs., buyer June, at 17½c., and buyer July, at 17½c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in limited request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 190 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very dull, including Prime Mess at $30@$33, and India Mess at $33@$36 50 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at $25@$32. as extremes, ℘ bbl.; sales 30 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been quiet, to-day. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb, fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℘ lb	34	@ 6
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℘ lb	30	@35
Welsh, tubs. ℘ lb	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb	30	@32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb	28	@30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℘ ½	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℘ lb	10	@14
Pineapple, ℘ lb	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	15	@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	12	@14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	10	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7	@10

RICE—Has been quiet at former rates, including Carolina at $10 87@$11 62 and Rangoon at $9 75@$10 12 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been dull and nearly nominal in price, including Cadiz at 37c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℘ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ℘ sack.

SEEDS—All kinds have been inactive, though buyers have had any existing advantage. We quote: Clover at from 10c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 25@$2 35 in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in moderate demand, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 42½c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 40c.@44c., gold, ℘ lb. Tampico Goat at 47½c.@50c.; Matamoras, 42½c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c@32c.; Payta, 27c.@30c., gold ℘ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@40c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency; Madras, 40c.@45c., each.

SOAP—Has been in request at steady rates, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been in slack request, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., in gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c ℘ lb.; and 890 boxes Havana at 11½c.@14½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14½c.@16⅞c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 84,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., 37,500 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at uniform prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been salable and firm including Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℘ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 178 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@16c. and 100 cases Seed Leaf at 6½c.@12c. ℘ lb.

WOOL—There has been a limited call from all sources, and for nearly all grades of Wool. The supply of desirable lots of domestic, particularly fleece, has been moderate, and the principal holders have been quite firm in their views. The dealings of the past few days have been within our previous range. We quote as follows:

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
½ and ¾ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	49@55
½ and ¾ blood do	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
½ and ¾ blood fleece	40@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been unusually dull to-day, and the market has been quite flat. Rates have been generally nominal.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DODGE, CAMMEYER & CO., for the purpose of transacting the importing and wholesale grocery business, at No. 146 Chambers-st.

OLIVER W. DODGE,
HENRY CAMMEYER,
FRANCES L. LOCKWOOD.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

No. 18 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE FIRM OF SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. RAYMOND, retiring. E. A. SAXTON and J. L. ROGERS, Jr., will sign in liquidation.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
C. M. RAYMOND,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the Banking and Stock Commission business of the late firm of SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., under the name of SAXTON & ROGERS.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

THE LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm style of WOOD & WEED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM B. WOOD alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the aforesaid late limited copartnership and sign its name in liquidation.

WILLIAM B. WOOD, } General Partners.
JAMES A. WEED, }
LYMAN NICHOLS, } Special Partners.
ALVAH CROCKER, }
MOSES WOOD, }

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1868.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE and handsomely fitted up store No. 533 Hudson-st., corner of Charles, will be sold at a bargain for cash. Apply on the premises.

SOAP FACTORY TO LEASE AND FIXTURES for sale, in Brooklyn, near Hamilton-av. Ferry. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES, Astor-place. BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

This is one of the best and most desirable collections of Paintings offered for sale this season, embracing beautiful examples by some of the most distinguished artists, American and foreign.

Wm. Hart, A. F. Tait,
James M. Hart, S. J. Guy.
J. G. Brown, Whittredge,
A. B. Durand, H. Peters Gray,
Bierstadt, Colman,
Sonntag, Casilear,
De Haas, Lambdin,
Bradford, Constant Mayer,
Geo. H. Hall, Lamoinet,
Shattuck, Haseltine,
Carl Hubner, Carolus, Ed. Frere, De Jonghe, De Brakeller, Ludwig, &c.

CAPT. TOWNSEND'S LIBRARY.
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, and FOLLOWING DAYS,
SUPERB PRIVATE LIBRARY.
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF BOOKS.

Comprising the private library of the late Capt. Robert Townsend, U. S. N. This library contains a particularly choice and elegant selection of VALUABLE STANDARD AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS, Rare and unique editions, most of which are in splendid bindings by Pawson & Nicholson and others, and the whole one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS OF BOOKS EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Among them may be mentioned Adam's Works, 10 vols., large paper, uncut, half mor. Annales des Musee. 21 vols., half morocco; Antiquarian and Topographical Cabinet, 10 vols., large paper, Russia calf; Archæologia, 33 vols., 4to, full calf; British Poets, Aldine edition; Britton's Cathedral and Architectural Antiquities, 10 vols., 4to, half morocco; Camden's Britannia, 12 vols., full Turkey, unique; Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum, 8 vols., folio, half Russia; Gentleman's Magazine, 181 vols.; Goury & Jones' Alhambra, 2 vols., imp. folio, half Turkey; Harleian Miscellany, 8 vols., 4to, calf; Leland's Itinerary, 9 vols., 8vo, calf; Lyson's Magna Britannia, 8 vols., 4to, half Russia; Meyrick's Armour, 5 vols., folio; Michaux's North American Sylva, 3 vols., 8vo, full morocco; New-England Historical and Genealogical Register, 15 vols., 8vo, half morocco; Notes and Queries, 26 vols., 4to; Pugin's Architectural Works; Retrospective Review, 14 vols.; Society of Antiquaries, London; Vetusta Monumenta, 5 vols., folio, half morocco; Wilkinson's Egyptians, 5 vols., 8vo, calf; &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of HENRY R. DE WITT and CATHARINE FREDERICK, administrators of the estate of Henry Frederick, deceased:

$3,000 United States 7-30s, due July 15, 1868.
$11,300 United States 5-20s of November, 1865.
$5,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1865.
$2,000 United States 5-20s of May, 1862.
$7,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1867.
$1,000 United States 5-20s of June, 1864.
$1,500 United States 10-40s of March, 1864.
$10,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1885.
$6,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1870.
$5,500 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. 2d mortgage bonds, due 1875.
$5,000 Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, due 1870.
$11,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1896.
$7,000 Patterson City 7 per cent. bonds, due 1890.
$4,000 Galena and Chicago Union 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1882.
$14,000 Long Dock Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1893.
$5,000 City of Hudson, N. J., 7 per cent bonds, due 1884.
$7,000 Morris and Essex Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1914.
11 shares North River Insurance Company, $25 each.
67 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Broadway Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, $50 each.
10 shares New-York Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each.
30 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
$65 Republic Fire Insurance Company Scrip.
10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Hudson County Bank, New-Jersey, $100 each.
10 shares National Mechanics Banking Association, $50 each.
40 shares Mechanics National Bank, $25 each.
40 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each.
100 shares Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $100 each.
26 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Railroad Transportation Company, $100 each.
29 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 140 CHOICE building lots, in the town of Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., being part of the estate of Matthew Armstrong, deceased.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell on THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground, 140 valuable building lots, located as above, in the town of Greenville, on Maple or Danforth avs., Linden and Ocean avs., the Bergen Point and Jersey City Plank Road and the old Bergen Road. This property commands a fine view of New-York Bay and the Narrows, the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and of Long Island and Staten Island. It is finely located in the centre of good improvements, and in close proximity to the Station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. On this road there are twenty trains a day each way between Greenville and New-York, and the fare, including ferriage, 10 cents (by excursion tickets) each way. The distance from New-York or Jersey City is about three miles and Wall-st. or the City Hall can be reached in thirty minutes, the time by Central Railroad being 20 minutes from Greenville to Liberty-st., New-York. This property, which is the finest in Hudson County, will be sold in plots of from six to twelve lots, and offers the best inducements for investment or building of any property in the vicinity of New-York or Jersey City. It will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Terms on the day of sale.

For maps and full particulars inquire of M. ARMSTRONG, Post Office building, Greenville, and No. 19 Ferry-st., N. Y., or of the Auctioneer,

LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

JOHN ARMSTRONG and MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Executors.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, &c., THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY GOING ABROAD. ALL MADE TO ORDER BY BAUDOINE & BELTER.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, June 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 87 Madison-av., corner 29th-st.:

PARLOR—Medallion carpet, superbly carved rosewood suite in green, flowered, figured silk, brocatel, carved rosewood marble-top mirror, door and back etagere, carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, &c.

LIBRARY—Velvet carpet, carved rosewood suite in green enameled leather, carved rosewood library table, gold-bordered window shades, &c.

BEDROOMS—Velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, &c.; sofas and chairs in hair cloth, gilt cornices and window shades.

HALL, &C.—Carved rosewood hall stand, bronze and gilt chandeliers, &c.

DINING ROOM—Carved rosewood extension table, carved rosewood arm and side chairs in crimson velvet, carved black walnut extension table, black walnut chairs, cane seated; china, crockery and glassware; also, velvet and Brussels stair carpets, rods, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, BY ANCIENT AND MODERN ARTISTS, AT AUCTION.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway,

A collection of fine oil-paintings, by celebrated ancient and modern artists, under the direction of

F. W. FOOTE,
Guardian of JOHN F. SIMONS,

and by order of Orphan's Court of Union County, New-Jersey.

Also, a fine collection of oil-paintings by American and European artists.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 537, 539 AND 541 BROADWAY, BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

BROADWAY—The valuable plot of ground on the westerly side of Broadway, 75.2 north of Spring-st., 75x200 feet through to Mercer-st., (making 6 lots) and containing about 15,000 square feet, known as Barnum's Museum property.

TERMS OF SALE.

Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale. $350,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Balance in 30 days.

Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, June 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, black walnut armoire-a-glace, wardrobes, bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame, pier and mantel mirrors, with gilt cornices to match; five superb rosewood pianos, one organ, black walnut bedroom suites, marble-top bureaus, washstands, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, china dinner set, cut glassware, together with a large assortment of office furniture, desk matting, oilcloth, cane-seat chairs, &c.

At 12 o'clock, also, one fine tone 7-octave piano.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Saturday) June 6, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River,

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
281 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,219 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Jonas Smith*, from Palermo.

IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT OF the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, will be sold on the 8th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all those two certain dwelling houses and lots of land situate on the westerly side of Essex-st., between Hester and Division sts., in the City of New-York, known as Nos. 21 and 23; the entire dimensions of lots being 63 feet 6 inches by fifty feet.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesrooms 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, genteel household furniture, carpets, desk, parlor and chamber suites, beds and bedding, and china and glassware, with which the sale will commence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

WANTED—A SCHOONER YACHT, OF FROM 100 to 200 tons, sound and ready for sea. Address, with name, price and full particulars, YACHTSMAN, Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

LARGE TENTS FOR FAIRS, FESTIVALS, &c., for hire at BOYLE'S Manufactory, No. 208 Fulton-st., between Church and Greenwich sts., New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE STRANGER. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young; Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss McCormick, Miss Kate Rance and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.
EVENING—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CAMILLE and A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Matilda Heron as Camille.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DER FREISCHUTZ and OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUDNAY EVENING—READINGS AND CONCERT. Artists—Mme. Ristori, Mme. Eliza Lumley, Sigs. Paolo Georza, Aberle, Alard, and others.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.
MATINEE at 3½ o'clock.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

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The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office. New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill relating to United States currency, together with the substitute offered by the Committee, which provides that any contract hereafter made which specifies payment to be made in gold shall be legal and may be enforced. Mr. BAYARD desired to so alter the substitute as to make it retroactive, and considerable debate followed on his motion to that effect. The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed. A committee of conference on the Arkansas bill was ordered. The House bill for the admission of North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama was taken up. Mr. TRUMBULL explained that in Committee Alabama had been stricken out, and, by mistake, Florida inserted. Mr. WILSON moved to insert Alabama, which gave rise to a debate which occupied the remainder of the session. Without reaching a vote on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a number of private matters were disposed of. Among these was a resolution which was adopted, directing the President to advance Capt. THOMAS U. STEVENS, of the navy, twenty-one numbers on the list of Captains, for gallant and efficient service. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax Bill. Discussion on the sixth section, which provides that the Revenue Commissioner shall have the appointment of all revenue officers, was continued. Mr. BUTLER thought that the first section of the bill, by creating a Department of Revenue, legislated out of office Commissioner ROLLINS, and invested in the President the power to appoint the head of that Department, thereby giving Mr. JOHNSON control of all the revenue offices. Numerous amendments to the sixth sections were made and rejected. A motion to strike out the section entirely finally prevailed, yeas 64, nays 45. A proposition to strike out the seventh section which provides for bonded warehouses, gave rise to a lengthy discussion, which was continued into the evening session. Beyond informal discussion no progress was made on the bill in the evening session, there being no quorum present, and the House adjourned without taking a vote on the motion to strike out the sixth section.

GENERAL.

The shoemakers in Ashland, Mass., have been on a strike for some days. On Thursday in consequence of the employment by the manufacturers of some workmen who did not belong to the Protective Union, the "Sons of St. Crispin" paraded the streets and threatened to destroy the buildings in which the strangers were at work. The arrival of a special force of constables prevented a riot.

The Michigan Central Railroad depot at Joliet, Ill., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The round house and five locomotives were considerably injured. Loss $30,000.

The Canadian authorities claim to have authentic information of the transfer of a large quantity of Fenian arms from St. Albans to the Canadian frontier. Preparations to meet Fenian raiders are still being made.

The Trustees of Wilberforce University, an institution in Ohio controlled by colored men, have published an appeal for aid, which is somewhat striking from the curious mixture politically apparent in the references given. The entire list of references is as follows: Chief Justice Chase, President Johnson, Gov. R. B. Hayes, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, Hon. B. F. Butler, Hon. A. G. Thurman, C. B. Flood, Esq., Gen. U. S. Grant, Judge N. H. Swayne, Col. Coates Kinney, Hon. S. S. Cox and Hon. C. D. Drake.

The wife of Gen. KAUTZ died, in Columbus, Miss., where the General is now stationed, on Wednesday. She was a daughter of Ex-Gov. TOD, of Ohio.

Some of the street-car companies in Philadelphia, are about introducing the plan of supplying the conductors with numbered checks, marked with the date and the number of the car, one of which they are to give to each passenger paying a fare, whether in money or by ticket.

Rev. DANIEL T. GRINNELL, D. D., one of the leading Episcopal divines of the Northwest, died suddenly in Jackson, Mich., on Tuesday evening last. He had been for twenty years Rector of the St. Paul's Church in that city, was nearly sixty years of age, and was a man of ability and rare popularity and usefulness.

A Washington dispatch says that it is not improbable that the tax on distilled spirits may be reduced to fifty, or even as low as twenty-five cents, per gallon, as the feeling among members of Congress in favor of reduction grows stronger as each day's developments assure them of the impossibility of collecting a high rate of revenue from that article.

Judge JAMES S. KELLEY, for more than thirty years one of the prominent citizens of Stark County, Ohio, died on Wednesday last, after a brief illness.

The New-Hampshire House of Representatives has voted not to choose a Chaplain, but will depend on the voluntary prayers of those clergymen included among its members.

Gen. KIT CARSON was born in Norfolk, Va., if we may admit the claim of the *Journal* of that city. Common report has had it that he was a native of Madison County, Ky.

JAMES HICKMAN, of Huntsville, Ala., has withdrawn a suit which he instituted some time since against Gen. BATE, late of the Confederate Army, for damages based on arrest of complainant by the defendant in 1862, the arrest having been made under orders of Gen. BRAGG. He has published a card saying that the suit is withdrawn, although his grievances were great, because he is of opinion that such prosecutions are productive of no good but much evil, in keeping open the wounds inflicted in the late unfortunate civil war.

Several colored men clubbed together in Union, S. C., on Sunday night last, and endeavored to release a freedman who was confined in jail, for mortally stabbing a white man named DENNIS. The attacking party was finally driven off, and one of the ringleaders captured. Much excitement prevailed in the village during the night.

The thirty-one savings banks in New-Hampshire have deposits amounting to $14,250,000, an increase of more than $3,000,000 during the past year. The deposits are taxed at the rate of three-fourths of one per cent., and Gov. HARRIMAN recommends that it be increased to one per cent.

The subscription list to the McGee Testimonial fund in Montreal, closes on the 11th inst. The sum already in bank amounts to $3,000.

The negroes in Lexington, S. C., are much excited over reports of a wild man in the woods, with a robe wrapped around him and having a strange aspect in general, who deliberately fires a pistol at unoffending colored men.

The annual election of Trustees and other officers of the New-York Inebriate Asylum was held at Bingham on yesterday, and resulted in the reelection of the old Board. The previous election gave rise to a very excited contest, and the result yesterday is considered a most substantial indorsement of the present administration of the affairs of the institute.

Gen. LEE has written a letter to the editor of the *Yale Courant* denying the truth of the recent account of alleged outrages by students of the College of which he is President, and saying that he had hoped the previous denials by others had satisfied all fair-minded persons. A ConnecticutdRepublican paper remarks that the explanation which has been given is honorable to Gen. LEE, yet it thinks that it will probably fail to satisfy all who hold that because he was a bitter rebel and a cruel slaveholder it is impossible that he should now have become a safe instructor of Southern youth.

A Justice in California recently fined a man $60, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, for throwing stones at Chinese women. The same Justice had previously punished a prisoner severely for knocking down Chinamen in the street —a favorite amusement with old Californians. Punishment for such offences has been so unusual that the instances mentioned are noted at length in California papers.

A little boy fell from the roof of his father's house—a three-story building, forty-five feet high—in Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, and strange to say sustained but a few slight bruises.

Archbishop SPALDING, of Baltimore, has just issued a circular to the clergy of his Church, directing that the prayers for pleasant weather ordered by the Catholic Church be added to the mass during the entire month of June. The faithful are also invited to recite the Litany of the Saints once, in their respective families, for the same object.

The Alumni of the Law School of the New-York University met last evening and formed a permanent organization.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York was continued yesterday at Irving Hall, under the supervision of M. W. JOHN W. ANTHON, Deputy Grand Master. A large amount of business peculiar to the fraternity was transacted, and an adjournment until this morning was finally taken.

An interesting "gift enterprise" case was before the Supreme Court yesterday. It is entitled ROBERT R. JAMES vs. MATTHEW WESTBROOK. The latter is charged with conducting a swindling establishment at No. 60 Nassau-street.

The *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall, yesterday brought among her passengers Major-Gen. ROSECRANS and Hon. S. B. AXTELL, M. C.

Mrs. MARGARET LEE committed suicide yesterday at No. 130 East Houston-street, by taking arsenic, in consequence of domestic unhappiness. Coroner KEENAN held the necessary inquest. Deceased was only 24 years of age.

In the Eastern District United States Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Justice NELSON sentenced THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT to imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for two years and a fine of $10,000, said fine to be paid before release; and Judge BENEDICT sentenced RICHARD C. ENRIGHT to the same prison for 18 months and a fine of $2,500, and JOHN S. ALLEN to the same prison for one year and a fine of $2,000, the fines to be paid before leaving prison, in both cases. Thus ends, for the present, the Brooklyn whisky fraud trials.

JAMES JONES and JAMES B. LEFFERSON have been committed without bail, by Justice LEDWITH, for trial on a charge of complicity in the Kingsland bond robbery, they having been found in possession of a certificate of stock for $5,000, which is one of the stolen securities.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning the trial of EDMUND WALLACHI, *alias* Frank, for false pretences, was resumed. Eight witnesses were examined for the people, and after counsel had opened for the defence one witness was examined for the prisoner. The Court then adjourned until Monday next.

Cotton was dull and lower yesterday. Breadstuffs opened more firmly, on a fairly active demand, but closed generally dull and in favor of buyers. Provisions were quiet. Pork was cheaper. Lard, rather dearer. Groceries were less sought after. Freights were dull and nominal.

In the family marketing line a rather more satisfactory run of custom is reported by the dealers in nearly all articles, on very full offering of meats, vegetables and dairy products, prices of which are quoted in several instances easier for buyers. Eggs are retailing at from 25c.@28c. a dozen. Poultry, game and fish are in quite moderate supply and demand.

Gen. Grant—Pledges in Advance.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* protests very earnestly against the following passage in "*Mr.* GRANTS'" letter of acceptance:

> "In times like the present, it is impossible, or, at least, eminently improper, to lay down a policy *to be adhered to, right or wrong*, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising, and the views of the public on the old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should be always left free to execute the will of the people."

"This," says the *Enquirer*, "is execrable." But is it not perfectly true? Is it not the height of absurdity to ask a man in 1868, to give written pledges as to what he will do in 1872, on questions that have not yet arisen, and under circumstances which may be exactly the reverse of those existing when he gives the pledge? Does not all experience show that some of our gravest political evils have grown out of this habit of exacting specific pledges from candidates for office, in utter ignorance of the necessities that may surround their execution?

In 1860 the Republicans at Chicago pledged themselves not to interfere with Slavery in the States, and Mr. LINCOLN, in accepting their nomination, gave the same pledge. But war came, and in its presence grew up the necessity of emancipation. Were either Mr. LINCOLN or the Republican Party bound by the letter of the pledge? In 1864 the Republicans at Baltimore defined the overthrow of the rebellion as the end and aim of the war; did that restrict their action, or prescribe their policy, on reconstruction, when the war was over? The Democrats in 1864 pronounced the war a failure, as a means of subduing rebellion and restoring the Union:—do they feel bound by that commitment now?

The truth is, the administration of Government is, and always must be, dependent upon circumstances,—shaped and moulded by exigencies as they may arise. It is a constant succession of expedients,—its aim being to do the wisest and the best thing for the country, under the circumstances that may exist. A policy that is wise to-day, may be unwise to-morrow. A policy that is safe to-day, may be full of peril to-morrow. Emancipation was the wisest thing that could be done for the nation when it *was* done:—if it had been proclaimed the day the rebellion broke out, it would have rent the Union asunder and established the Confederacy as an independent power. The course of events often changes the whole policy of parties and of nations. What is impossible at one stage of a nation's career, becomes essential to its progress at another. Negro suffrage, proclaimed as the policy of the Republican Party in 1860 or 1864, would have ruined it. Its adoption now is regarded as essential to its vitality.

In holding himself free to deal with events and emergencies as they arise, within certain limitations, Gen. GRANT shows himself a practical statesman, rather than a speculative, political idealist. He states, with clearness and precision, the leading principles upon which the Government should be administered: but in carrying those principles into effect, he reserves such liberty of action as the occasion may require. While announcing the end which he will seek to attain, he claims such choice of means to reach it as circumstances may require. He starts for a definite port—but he does not pledge himself to disregard adverse winds, cross currents, icebergs and interposing rocks, in choosing his course. The candidate for office who does this, gives all the pledges that sensible people will require: the candidate who pledges himself to more, either seeks office under false pretences, or is utterly ignorant of the task he undertakes.

Reliance on pledges has come to be a national nuisance. With an honest, patriotic man they are needless; with any other they are worthless. The best pledge any man can give, is his character:—and any pledge he may offer will be neither better nor worse than that. Gen. GRANT's name, public services and personal character constitute the best possible pledge for his fidelity and integrity in administering the Government.

The Constitutional Amendment—What is its Position?

Recent discussions in the Senate respecting the admission of Arkansas, have revealed a rather embarrassing confusion of ideas and purposes as to the position of the Fourteenth Amendment and the conditions attendant upon its ratification by the Southern States. As by the terms of the Reconstruction acts this step must precede admission, it is desirable to have some clear and authoritative understanding on the subject, as well to remove doubts as to obviate difficulties which may hereafter occasion unpleasant complications.

The fact that the ten excluded States are required to ratify the amendment implies that it has not become part of the Constitution. If in the judgment of Congress it were regularly adopted—if at the time of the enactment of the Reconstruction laws it had acquired constitutional validity by the votes of three-fourths of the States then forming the Union—the exaction of confirmatory votes by the Southern States would have been an unnecessary formality. Their votes could not have increased its efficacy, nor would their failure to ratify have diminished its force. The insertion of this as one of the conditions of restoration is *primâ facie* proof that the authors of the plan of reconstruction felt the constitutional necessity of adding seven to the list of twenty-one States which had adopted the amendment. In other words, they thus indirectly asserted that there are thirty-seven States in the Union already, twenty-eight of which are required to ratify the amendment; in opposition to the view of those who have contended that, the South being out of the Union, three-fourths of the States now composing the Union—twenty-one out of twenty-seven—are competent to alter the organic law. Logically, if not avowedly, this is the ground held by Congress when enacting its scheme of reconstruction.

Is this ground adhered to? Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN repudiated it the other day, while Mr. WILSON reaffirmed it in language which recognizes the validity of the withdrawal of ratification by New-Jersey and Ohio. He urged the importance of providing for the immediate admission of the Southern States in order that the amendment may be placed out of jeopardy. "If they did not get it this session," he is reported to have said, "two more Northern States would probably rescind their action upon the amendment, and it would be defeated if the Judiciary Committee did not push these Constitutions." If two more States may rescind their action, it is plain that the two which have rescinded theirs were lawfully entitled to do so. We have from the first been unable to see how the right asserted by the Legislatures of New-Jersey and Ohio could be denied. On the assumption that the contract is not consummated—that the ratification of the amendment is unfinished—the right to recall an act of adoption seems as good as the original right to adopt or refuse; and in that case the number of confirming States would be reduced below the two-thirds even of the States at present represented. Congress, however, has ignored the latest action of the States whose political complexion has locally changed, a course which appears untenable except on the hypothesis that the contract has been rendered irreversible by the complete ratification of the amendment. And yet Congress has not specifically affirmed the proposition, nor has the Senate Judiciary Committee, to which it was referred, ventured to report upon it. In both Chambers it is quietly tabooed as though it were too delicate a point to be safely touched.

The dilemma has another aspect which cannot be so easily evaded. We allude to the unsettled questions involved in the ratification required from the ten States. The law makes it a condition-precedent of admission. Until after the approving votes of their Legislatures they can have no title to representation in Congress. Are they, then, to go through the process of double ratification—first with a view to admission to the Union; secondly, after admission, with a view to perfecting the amendment itself? If they are already States in the Union, whose votes must be included in the aggregate before applying the three-fourths rule, the ratification which is to precede restoration will be enough. With the admission of seven or nine of the number—according to the decision rendered in regard to the rescinding States—the amendment will become a valid article in the Constitution. On the other hand, if the ten so-called States are in reality not States—if they are, for the purposes of Congress, mere Territories, over which its authority is absolute—the amendment has been carried without their help, and only needs to be declared a part of the Constitution. Either of these versions of the case has its difficulties, but Congress will be compelled, sooner or later, to choose between them. To leave the whole question open would be to invite still more serious embarrassments.

The Revenue Frauds—Sentences of Callicot and Others.

The proceedings before the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn against CALLICOT, as well as against ALLEN and ENRIGHT, for being engaged in defrauding the Government out of tax upon spirits by means of fraudulent bonds, were brought to a close yesterday by the sentence of the parties to heavy fines and imprisonments.

A report of the proceedings will be found in another column, and will be read with a painful interest. For however clear may be the guilt of the parties, (and their guilt was made as plain as guilt can be made by human testimony,) it is not possible to see men, who have heretofore held respectable stations in the community, suddenly brought to stand in the felon's place and subjected to the penalties of the criminal law, without a feeling of pain.

Yet it is precisely because it is so terrible, that we have laws and penalties. If there were no terrors attached to the law, its sanctions would be of little value, and that painful feeling has in it a promise of public good.

It will be noticed that both CALLICOT and ALLEN declared themselves entirely innocent. It is not an unusual declaration, even where guilt has been shown beyond doubt. Such declarations are always of little weight. They are entirely without weight here, because they were not accompanied in Mr. CALLICOT's case with the slightest attempt to explain away the circumstances by whose "combination" he claimed to have been brought to his present pass—and in ALLEN's case the fact of his having certified to the correctness of some fifteen or twenty fraudulent bonds has not been controverted.

The spectacle, as we have said, was a painful one. We cannot help the belief, however, that it was one which will prove a benefit to the country. It cannot be but that men who are not utterly hardened in crime, will be warned by the fate of these men from suffering themselves to be dragged into ways which are criminal, or at least which lead to crime; and even hardened offenders must be made more cautious. Officers of the Government ought to feel that their sense of duty as officers is not to be warped by interest, either their own or that of their friends, or by party ties or feelings.

There should be something of a feeling of chivalry about the Government service which should, as it does in some measure with the army and the navy, make Government officials ready to sacrifice their own interests rather than those of the Government, where there is a conflict between the two. When that day shall come, we shall see no more such spectacles as that of yesterday. Till then we must rely upon such a strict application of the penalties of the law as this has been, to teach Government officers as well as other citizens, that the law is a terrible power, which though it does not always fall upon the guilty as it should, does sometimes fall with most crushing weight upon those who fancied themselves too high for its reach, or too powerful for its strength.

The English Parliamentary Bear Garden—The State of Parties.

Partisan fury in English politics seems to have reached a height unknown for many years past. The present generation has witnessed nothing like the debates in the House of Commons of the last month, and the London Press, on both sides, has lost no time in working itself up to a corresponding pitch of frenzy. The debates in the Prussian Chambers were pretty stormy when BISMARCK first came to the front, and when the tingling of Herr BOCKUM-DOLFFS' bell, and the putting on of Herr BOCKUM-DOLFFS' hat were constantly recurring incidents. There have been some sharp passages of arms in the French Chambers of late, but considering the customary decorum on which the House of Commons prides itself, the debates which have recently taken place, nominally on the Irish Church, really, on personal and party issues, surpass all in the violence of the language used. As the London *Spectator* put it some time ago, conflagrations of petroleum are succeeded by explosions of nitro-glycerine. And when that was written Mr. BRIGHT had only called the Prime Minister "worse than a traitor" to his Queen, and Mr. DISRAELI had only insinuated in the most courteous manner that although there *were* gentlemen on the opposite side of the House, Mr. BRIGHT was not one of them. But since then things have grown worse and worse. Mr. GLADSTONE and his immediate followers, frantic at finding their return to office delayed, have lost all sense of Parliamentary decency. Mr. BOUVERIE, a member of an aristocratic family, and an expectant official under Mr. GLADSTONE, assailed Mr. DISRAELI in a perfect outburst of rage and vexation. He quoted Lady MARY WORTLEY MONTAGUE, who never wished her enemies to die, but hoped that they might live tormented by gout or by stone, and implied that he could not wish his worst political enemy a worse fate than to fill the dishonorable and humiliating position of the Prime Minister. Another member of less note followed in the same strain, whereupon an irritated Tory contemptuously applied the fox-hunting metaphor of Sir Roger de Coverley—"that a raw dog might yelp itself hoarse without being noticed." At last the violations of Parliamentary etiquette on the part of the Opposition became so outrageous that two Roman Catholic Liberals—Sir G. BOWYER and Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE—interfered, and while disclaiming all political sympathy with the Ministry, protested indignantly against such groundless and malignant imputations of unworthy motives to the leaders and members of a great party. Mr. OSBORNE went further, and plainly told the Opposition that they were lowering the character of the House in the eyes of the people. Mr. DISRAELI had over and over again expressed his readiness to abide by the issue of a "no-confidence" vote, and yet the Opposition shrank from such a course, and brought the institutions of the country into disrepute by their violent assaults on the personal honor of their opponents.

It certainly is not easy to understand this excessive rancor on the part of Mr. GLADSTONE's supporters. They profess that the disestablisment of the Irish Church is their first and highest object. But they could take no further practical steps toward that result in office than out, during the present session. The appeal to the new constituencies cannot be deferred for more than six months, and if they really wish, as a party, to eject the Tories, they can do so by a no-confidence vote, as they did in 1859 on a less important question. If Mr. DISRAELI's conduct in holding office is so dishonorable to himself and insulting to the House, surely that is an additional reason for getting rid of him. But either the Liberal leaders distrust their followers, or the latter distrust their leaders, when the party, with a large nominal majority, has to confine itself to personal abuse and violent declamation. Meanwhile the great cause they profess to have at heart suffers by such a palpable connection with baffled place hunters. The whole state of affairs is eminently discreditable to English Parliamentary Government, and it is impossible to acquit Mr. GLADSTONE of the largest share of responsibility for its continuance. If he is not prepared to assume the full responsibilities of office, he should at least refrain from imparting dishonorable conduct to his opponents in retaining it. He denounces the Ministry for not resigning, and thereby implies his own readiness to succeed to power if they would only kindly save him the trouble of turning them out. But as long as he refuses the challenge to attempt it, there must be some weak point in his position that he dares not expose in a struggle in the open field.

Iron Pavements.

It is to be hoped that, in the rivalry of wooden, stone, and tar pavements, iron pavements may not be wholly neglected. The great objection to these latter is, of course, their expense; but there are certain much-traveled quarters in the city where it would be about as cheap in the end to lay a good iron pavement as to be continually renewing stone or wood. In Boston there is a stretch of a few rods of iron pavement, in a street through which all the omnibuses and most of the express wagons pass at each trip, beside the ordinary travel. This pavement has been there from twelve to fifteen years. Occasionally it has been reset, but the material is still nearly as good as new, and will last twelve to fifteen years longer. It will hardly have cost more than the worst pavement, considering the expense of material and labor of renewals, when it is worn out. Meanwhile, it is far superior in every respect to any of the pavements of wood, stone or tar tried there. There is one special point to be noticed in this pavement—namely, the rapidity and ease of setting it. To lay down any other material is equivalent to closing a street, not only to wagons, but almost to foot-passengers, with the piles of stone, &c., and the crowds of paviors, as the lower part of Broadway may bear witness. But the iron pavement is put down with great rapidity and reset with the same. If any trouble happens to a sewer, gas-pipe or water-pipe it is a great labor and inconvenience to dig up an ordinary pavement, especially a wooden one; but one wrench of a crowbar will start up half a dozen iron blocks, and to unset and reset is the work of a few moments. While the great outlay is an objection to iron pavements for ordinary use, we hope that experiments upon them have not been abandoned.

MINOR TOPICS.

There seems to be a very decided abatement in the zeal with which the impeachment investigation is pushed by Gen. BUTLER and his associates, and even the *Tribune* has ceased to predict universal collapse and ruin if the inquiry is suffered to lag. Why is this? Report says that Gen. BUTLER is in danger of getting evidence which may implicate parties on the wrong side, and that the only pressure that was exercised was in favor of conviction. Senator TRUMBULL says so explicitly, and adds that few can understand how severe that pressure was. We have no wish to have this inquest carried on indefinitely, or to the neglect of important public business; but it will scarcely do for the advocates of impeachment to stop it because it threatens to result in disclosures unwelcome to them and their friends. Nor will it answer for Gen. BUTLER to select the testimony to be received or rejected, according to its bearing on the one side or the other. The investigation must be fair and impartial, or it will react on those who have set it on foot and have control of it.

The *World* rather sourly speaks of the general satisfaction and unanimity with which the nomination of Gen. GRANT has been hailed as a "marked apathy." We question whether it will have to complain of any such "marked apathy" when the New-York nominations have been made. As nearly as we can make out, one fraction of the party has prophesied defeat under anybody but PENDLETON; another is sure of defeat under anybody but HANCOCK; and a third regards CHASE as the forlorn hope. Our own impression is that all three of these fractions are perfectly right. At the same time, the zealous faith of each in its opinion inclines us to think that the Democratic Party will not be troubled by the very "marked apathy" to which the *World* refers.

The Mobile *Tribune* boasts of having created such a public sentiment against Radicals that no man declaring himself to be one, can "carry on business there or associate with gentlemen." How long, in the *Tribune's* judgment, will it take, by such labors, to restore a permanent peace and good feeling between the North and South?

The letter from Mr. ASHLEY, which we published yesterday, on impeachment, is one of the many indications of the change of sentiment which has been going on in the Republican ranks on this subject. When the vote on the eleventh article was taken, Mr. ASHLEY wrote a letter, in which the most dire disasters were predicted as the consequence of the President's acquittal, and the necessity of ceasing to regard the Senators who voted for it as Republicans was impressively urged. Now Mr. ASHLEY commends the action of the Chicago Convention in saying nothing about them, and says their relations to the party will depend on their future conduct. This is sensible in Mr. A.

The Press generally is very explicit in censuring our District-Attorney A. O. HALL, Esq., for his course in regard to the telegraphic operator who disclosed the contents of a private business dispatch. The act was in direct violation of the law. Yet Mr. HALL entered a *nolle pros.* because he was unwilling to condemn in an agent of the telegraph what "Congress was doing every day." We beg to remind Mr. HALL that Congress has a right to do many things which it would be a crime in any individual to do himself. The principle involved in the law which requires telegrams to be kept sacred, is one of great importance to the public at large, and in our judgment Mr. HALL did less than his duty in failing to protect it.

Chief Justice CHASE is reported to have expressed the opinion that President JOHNSON will not veto a bill to re-admit the Southern States to the Union and their representatives to Congress. We trust this may prove to be well founded. The time has passed when the protracted exclusion of the South could be of benefit to any party.

A notable little reform has just taken place in Prussia. In that Kingdom it has been the custom to employ corporal punishment in workhouses—the women being subject to it as well as the men. It was recently proposed to do away with the punishment of the former, but this was opposed by the managers of such institutions, who declared that it would be impossible to keep the ladies in order without the rod. The change was, however, made in one or two instances, when it was found that nothing disastrous came of it, and that the workhouses went on as they had done before. It is very possible that the ancient principle and system of *punishment* has very little of the great efficacy attributed to it in all the moral systems of mankind.

If it were a publicly recognized fact that twenty-nine deaths were caused in this city, within the last five weeks by the use of poison, we should have a terrible outcry against the druggists, and perhaps a new law to regulate the sale of their drugs. But instead of poison, it is the water of our two rivers that brings about that lethal result—as we read in the Register of Vital Statistics—twenty-nine dead bodies having been taken out of it within the above-mentioned time. This is not much over the regular average of drowned people in New-York, and it is remarkable enough that in nearly all cases the Coroner's juries are not able to say how those fatal accidents take place. In many cases the names of the dead persons are unknown. Peace has its carnages as well as war; and life in some great cities is far more wild, reckless and ungoverned than among the huts and wigwams of the Red Indians.

It is stated that Mr. WISEWELL is still a candidate for the post of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and that his friends are not without hopes of his success. In a case tried a day or two since in Brooklyn, among the documents produced in evidence was a contract showing that Mr. WISEWELL was interested as part proprietor in one of the largest distilleries in that city. We scarcely think a new Commissioner will be selected from that class of manufacturers.

A Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature reports that "one-half of the children engaged in the factory service die before they reach the age of 18, in consequence of over work and long hours." This is a horrible statement and if true is infinitely disgraceful to the owners of the factories and to the State. This gigantic evil ought to be remedied at once.

The men of the German "Shooting Fest," which is shortly to be celebrated in Jones' Wood, have resolved to ask Congress to let the prizes they expect from Germany come to them without duty. Contributions are also coming to the Committee from our own cities. Charleston has sent a black bear; Wall-street may probably contribute a white one. The *Fest* will last from June 27 to July 3—a nine days' wonder. Visitors from distant places will be brought here at reduced rates and half rates, and the "Wapenshaw" will be a grand rousing gala occasion for New-York. Gen. SIGEL will be Grand Marshal of the festivity.

It is reported in Paris, on good authority, that NAPOLEON III. is as well disposed to recognize the rights of our naturalized citizens as BISMARCK, and as ready to make a treaty in the matter, securing to all Frenchmen who may be citizens of three years' standing in these States the privilege to visit France without molestation, even if they had emigrated to evade the performance of their military duties. Gen. DIX is said to be in communication with the French Government on this interesting subject.

The German Zollverein, by a vote of 190 against 99, have refused to lay an impost tax upon petroleum, considering it one of the chief necessaries of life among the people of Germany. Deputy GUNTHER, of Saxony, said, "disarm a hundred thousand men of the army and you will not need this tax." Some of the members said very happy things about *light*, and the *fiat* in the first chapter of Genesis—enlivening the discussion by an approach to the pun, and the result gave general satisfaction.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

There will be *matinées* at almost all the theatres to-day. MATILDA HERON acts *Camille* at the Broadway Theatre, "Paris and Helen" is repeated at the New-York Theatre, "The White Fawn" is announced at Niblo's, and "Humpty Dumpty" reigns at the Olympic. At the French Theatre Mme. RISTORI is to appear in "Marie Antoinette." The last representation of the season occurs at Wallack's this evening. "The Stranger" is the play.

Musical.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

This establishment has jumped at once into a leading position. The attendance every evening, whether the atmosphere be good or not, is excellent. Excellent not merely in the material fact of numbers, but in the representation of those numbers. Every success thus inaugurated is deserved. The establishment is the largest in America, and is conducted on a large scale by Mr. APPLEBY. Mr THEODORE THOMAS has brought with him to the pleasant Summer task not only his orchestra but his reputation, and we all know that he has worked hard and long to preserve both. The music is excellent. There is, we believe, no other city here or in Europe, where an orchestra of forty-two players—and the best players—can be heard in a Summer Garden. The programmes, too, contain music which is far in advance of that which is usually played at garden entertainments. The public catches the facts quicker than the journalist can record them.

To-day there will be a *matinée*—the first of the season—given especially for the accommodation of ladies. It commences at half-past 3, and in addition to the orchestral attractions there will be two soloists—Mr. J. N. PATTISON (piano) and Mr. F. LETSCH, (trombone.) The programme will be found elsewhere.

STEINWAY HALL.

Mme. RISTORI gives a dramatic and musical entertainment at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of Italian sculptors. The occasion is one of interest to a large class who do not frequent theatres. It is, we trust, also, an occasion for the much larger class which desires to pay a charitable tribute to a cause, and a mark of respect to the distinguished lady who represents it.

CHINA.

Journeyings in the East—Chinese Commerce—Native Opposition to the Opening of New Ports to Foreign Trade.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SHANGHAE, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

Vive Vapeur! What wonders may a man not perform in this age of steam! Two months ago I was within a days' journey of the head waters of the Yangtze, near the source of the Brahmapoutra, and not far from the confines of Burmah and Thibet. After a short stay in Calcutta, a run down the Indian Peninsula and through Ceylon and its coffee plantations—a flying visit to the Straits' settlements of Penang, Malacca and Singapore—a delightful cruise along the east coast of Southern China—a short sojourn in Hong Kong, Canton and Macao, and a prosperous passage through the Formosa Channel, *viâ* Amoy, Swartow and Foochow—after navigating the Yangtze and its tributary, the Poyang Lake, for upward of 1,000 miles, I am here once more, at the mouth of the same grand river, at whose source, but two short months ago, I halted, at the close of my tour through Central British India.

Knowing the pressure upon your columns I will confine my present letter to a brief sketch of the Yangtze itself. It is a wonderful river. You need only to visit it to arrive at this conclusion. Since I have steamed up the greater portion of its navigable length, spent a few weeks upon its banks, in visits to the numerous ports now open to foreign trade, and more particularly since noting the extent of the commerce carried on by the Chinese themselves in native craft, I am more than ever impressed with its magnitude and value, and the important interests involved in its navigation.

There can be no doubt, I think, that under the operation of the treaty, as it stands at present, the trade of the river is fast passing back into the hands of the Chinese. The native merchants can undersell foreign competitors in their own markets, and keep the interior trade in their own hands, and will doubtless continue to rule the supply of produce at the maritime ports, notwithstanding the efforts of foreigners to enter the producing districts. It cannot be disguised that the practical results of foreign intercourse with China since the ratification of the treaty of 1860 have been to give them the markets of the world wherein to buy and sell, and to strengthen and consolidate them in the prosecution of their own business without the intervention of foreigners—merely leaving the carrying trade of the great rivers and to foreign countries to be done as it can without fear of competition by foreigners.

I find a very influential party in China who are opposed to the opening of any more ports. This party is represented here, at Hong Kong, at Canton, and indeed at every port in the Empire to which foreigners have commercial access. It consists mainly of the old and wealthy mercantile firms—men who have grown wealthy and powerful in the trade, and who having spent so many years in building up their business under existing treaties and trade regulations, are not disposed to regard with favor any movement calculated to divert it to other channels, or divide it up among the new comers. They are termed "Oligarchists" and "Anti-Progressionists;" and although perhaps few in number compared to that of those who favor the free-trade policy, yet their influence will weigh heavily in deciding what is to be the future relations of natives and foreigners in this country.

Pending the proposed revision of the treaty, it is important and interesting to note the movement of produce and course of trade on the Yangtze during the last six years. The following statement of the imports and exports at this port, and of the movement of the leading staples, compiled under the direction of the Inspector-General of Customs, will enable the reader to form his own conclusions as to the development and present condition of foreign trade on this river.

It should be borne in mind that the characteristic feature of Shanghae trade is the export of silk, for which staple this is the main *entrepôt*. The failure in recent years of the European silk crop has led to a large development of this trade, to an extent estimated at 80,000 bales annually. By far the largest proportion of this is produced in the region around Shanghae, and between this and Loochow and Ningpo. It goes to England and France, entering so slightly into the exports to the United States as to be scarcely noticeable.

The shipments of tea to the United States have been as follows from June 1 to April 15:

	1867-8.	1866-7.	1865-6.
Black, lbs..........	7,273	52,683	....
Green, lbs..........	11,996,765	14,254,188	11,659,041

Exports of tea, 37,969,050 lbs., or an average of 12,656,350 lbs. per annum.

The principal shippers to the American market are the well-known firms of Olyphant & Co., A. Heard & Co., Russell & Co., and Ball, Pardon & Co. The shipments of the first named house average about four and a half millions annually. The following statement of the shipments of green tea from Shanghae from June 30, 1867, to March 3, 1868, is clipped from the Hong Kong *Daily Press*, for which paper it was officially prepared: Olyphant & Co. shipped 73,621 lbs.; Heard & Co., 28,944 lbs.; Ball, Pardon & Co., 16,472 lbs.; Russell & Co., 10,475 lbs.

The prospects of the coming crop of teas are good. The first will be received early in August.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

As everything bearing upon the navigation of this noble river and the full development of the enormous carrying trade of which it is capable is interesting to the American reader, I condense some of the main features of the business of the well-known Steamship Navigation Company for the past year. The fleet of steamers now belonging to the Company number fourteen, of which twelve are at present running, distributed as follows, viz.: Six—the *Fusi-yama, Plymouth Rock, Hirado, Kiang Loong, Fire Queen* and *Moyune*, with two more, *Tahwah* and *Warrior*, in reserve, on the Yangtze, between Shanghae and Shankon, making tri-weekly trips. Two—the *Kiangse* and *Lamont*—daily to Ningpo, and four—the *Szehuan, Shausi, Mautchee* and *Mongrel*—semi-weekly to Tientsin, *viâ* Chefoo. The boats are run with most praiseworthy regularity, and the consequence is that the Company virtually control the steam-carrying trade of the river.

The Company's stock on 1st January amounted to $1,850,000, and the property was valued at $1,970,000. The profits for the six months ending June, 1867, amounted to 327,962 51 tls., while for the six succeeding months, closing Dec. 31 of the same year, they reached the enormous sum of 478,049 tls., or upward of half a million of dollars, equal to 30 per cent. on the capital stock. 240,000 tls. were made out of freights on raw cotton alone during the year. The Company is now entirely free from debt, and their property without incumbrance.

PERSONAL.

United States Consul-General SEWARD arrived out on the 14th ult., and is now busily engaged in the important duties of his office. The *News Letter*, speaking of his return, says:

> "Mr. SEWARD was gladly welcomed back, not only by all his own countrymen, but by his many friends of other nationalities; for, during his tenure of office in Shanghae, he has secured the respect and esteem of every foreigner in China, by the straightforward and impartial manner in which he has undertaken and carried out the business of this Consulate. It may therefore be justly concluded that in the future guidance of American interests in China, consequent upon the revision of the treaties, we cannot look for a more able leader and hearty co-worker toward their complete reformation than Mr. SEWARD."

TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.

In regard to the telegraphic enterprise projected under the auspices of the East India Telegraph Company the *News Letter* has the following:

> "It appears to have been abandoned by the corporation. The first design was to erect land lines to connect the principal cities of China, but their Commissioner, Dr. MACGOWAN, failed to procure from the Chinese Government the requisite concession, the foreign office at Pekin being willing only to permit submergence of a cable to connect the maritime cities. At one time the Company announced its intention to send out a cable, but their recall of the operators indicates a total relinquishment of the project. Telegraphy is not, however, lost sight of, by Dr. MACGOWAN, who is the inventor of a system by which messages can be sent in Chinese. From time to time he is calling the attention of the Chinese Government and people to the subject by articles in the Chinese issue of the *North China Herald*, through which channel he is dissipating much of the peculiar prejudice which resists the introduction of the electric telegraph in China."

The mail is closing and this must be sent *coup de grace*.

E. H. H.

EMIGRANT LABOR.—The semi-monthly report of the Labor Exchange, Castle Garden, shows that there were 1,385 applicants for employment during the 14 days, all of whom found situations. The applications for help were 1,808 in number—423 in excess of the supply. The average rate of wages at which males were hired was $16 per month; females, $8 75.

TELEGRAMS.

Homeopathic Convention in St. Louis—More Indian Hostilities Apprehended.

St. Louis, Friday, June 5.

The Homeopathic Convention met here yesterday. Twenty-five States, one Territory and the District of Columbia represented. The practice of homeopathy is making good progress in nearly all the States represented.

Bishops Ames and Simpson, and about forty ministers of the Chicago Methodist Conference, arrived in Omaha last night on a pleasure tour to the Rocky Mountains.

The Helena, Montana, *Herald* has advices from Fort Buford, and along the upper Missouri River, that there are prospects for a renewal of Indian hostilities, and the Government is preparing to fight the savages. It is reported that the Government is chartering steamers on the Missouri River for the purpose of transporting troops and supplies, and making other preparations for a general Indian war.

Regular trains will commence running next Monday on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 386 miles west of the Missouri River—the present terminus of the road.

New-York State Inebriate Asylum—Election of Officers.

Binghamton, N. Y., Friday, June 5.

The annual election of Trustees and other officers of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum was held at the Institution, near this city, on Wednesday, and was concluded late in the afternoon. The stockholders were largely represented. The number of votes cast was 1,609. The Board of Trustees chosen last year, after a very close controversy, as the public will remember, was re-elected unanimously, and the officers of the Board of the Institution were nearly all re-chosen. The result is extremely satisfactory, and insures the permanent prosperity of the Asylum.

Laying the Corner-stone of a New Jewish Temple in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Friday, June 5.

The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new Jewish temple on the corner of Eighth and Mound streets were performed this afternoon, before a very large audience, composed of members of the various Hebrew Churches and many of our prominent Protestant ministers. An eloquent and able address was delivered by Dr. Isaac M. Wise. Among the articles deposited under the corner-stone were copies of all the Cincinnati papers, the Hebrew papers of New-York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, Washington's Farewell Address and the Articles of Confederation. The Temple will be one of the finest in the country when completed.

Suicide in Massachusetts—Shoemaker's Strike and Riot.

Worcester, Mass., Friday, June 5.

Samuel Bancroft, aged 45 years, hung himself in a barn on Pratt-street, last night. He leaves a wife and two children in Auburn.

The strike among the shoemakers in Ashland culminated in a riotous demonstration yesterday, on account of the manufacturers hiring persons not members of the St. Crispin Order. The "Sons of St. Crispin" paraded with a band of music and threatened to destroy the building. Forty citizens armed themselves to keep the peace. The arrival of a special force of twenty-five State constables quelled the disturbance. All is quiet to-day.

Insane Asylums—Convention of Medical Superintendents—Smuggling.

Boston, Friday, June 5.

At a session of the Convention of Medical Superintendents of Insane Asylums to-day, a memorial to Congress was adopted, asking relief from political disabilities interfering with the proper discharge of their official duties by Superintendents of asylums in the Southern States lately in rebellion.

Simeon Locke, of Boston, was held to bail in the sum of $32,000, by United States Commissioner Hallett to-day, on charges of smuggling. The allegations embrace four complaints for smuggling pig lead, tin and rice, in 1863 and 1864, valued at between two and three million dollars.

The McCoole-Coburn Difficulty—Arrest for Embezzlement.

Cincinnati, Friday, June 5.

The Sheriff of Dearborn County has made affidavit that John Franklin, of this city, had nothing to do with the arrest of Coburn and McCoole; that the arrest was made by Col. Wood, and that he, the Sheriff, never saw Franklin.

A clerk in the dry goods house of Slivin & Co., of this city, was arrested to-day at Louisville for embezzling $30,000 worth of goods. He will be brought here to-morrow.

The Races at Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Friday, June 5.

There were four races yesterday. The first race was mile heats, best three in five, for all ages, for the Restaurant purse of $300. The contest was between *Woodford Belle* and *Saratoga*. It was won by *Woodford Belle*. Time—1:49¾, 1:49¾, 1:51¾.

The second race was a dash of two miles, for all ages, for the Butcher purse of $150. The time on the first mile was 1:56¾; second mile, 1:52; whole time, 3:08¾.

The College of California—Decoration of Soldiers' Graves.

San Francisco, Thursday, June 4.

The College of California held its last commencement yesterday. Hereafter it will be absorbed in the State University—Regents for which have been appointed by Gov. Haight.

The Democrats received the news of the Oregon victory with great rejoicings.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic will, on Sunday next, decorate with flowers the graves of Union soldiers buried in California.

Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

Chicago, Friday, June 5.

The Committee appointed by the New-York stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, returned from Davenport to-night. Mr. Tracy withdrew, and all the matters have been amicably adjusted. The Board of Directors reorganized by the appointment of David Daus, U. F. Appleton and Wilson G. Hunt.

This action of the Board was subsequently ratified by the stockholders. The issue of forty-nine thousand shares of stock is approved, and the immediate construction of the road to Council Bluffs is ordered. All suits are to be withdrawn. Mr. Tracy retains the management.

Gale in the West—The Effects in Sandusky, Ohio.

Sandusky, Ohio, Friday, June 5.

A terrible gale of wind, accompanied by rain, passed over this city this afternoon, doing considerable damage. The roof of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad warehouse was blown off and fell upon the propeller *Orontes*, lying at an adjoining dock, tearing away her smoke-stack, injuring three men, two of them seriously. Trees were uprooted, chimneys and sheds blown down, and much property damaged in all parts of the city.

Death of a Prominent Mason in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Friday, June 5.

Thomas A. Fuller, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Tennessee, died at 7 o'clock this morning.

Gov. Brownlow has issued a proclamation for the election of Congressmen on the 3d of November next.

Railroad Depot Burned at Joliet, Ill.

Joliet, Ill., Friday, June 5.

A fire broke out in the Michigan Central Railroad depot here to-day, destroying it and the roundhouse, and damaging five locomotives. The loss is about $30,000; covered by insurance.

Base Ball Match at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Friday, June 5.

A match game of base ball was played this afternoon on the Buckeye Grounds of this city, between the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, and the Buckeye Club, of this city, resulting in a defeat of the latter, by a score of 22 to 8. The playing was good on both sides. Three thousand persons assembled to witness the game.

RELIGIOUS.

General Synod of the Reformed Church at Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., Friday, June 5.

The third day of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, now in session in this City, was of a very interesting character. Half an hour was passed in devotional exercises, after which the Synod proceeded to the business of the session. As much of the report of the Board of Education as relates to Hope College, and the report of the Board of Superintendents of Hope College, were referred to the Committee on the Professorate.

A communication was received from the classes of Arcot in relation to the heathen, which was laid on the table and subsequently referred to the following committee: Rev. Drs. Wells, A. B. Van Zant, S. R. Brown and Elders Walter Bradt and J. B. Jewett.

Rev. Henry Gordon, of the United Presbyterian Church, offered the congratulation of the Church to the Synod. Rev. Dr. Porter, President of the Synod, in return tendered the good wishes and congratulations of the Reformed Church.

Rev. Mr. Zachariah presented his credentials as corresponding delegate from the General Synod of the German Reformed Church.

Rev. W. N. Scholl presented his credentials, together with the action of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The correspondence was referred to the Committee on Correspondence, and the delegate was received.

Rev. Narcissus Perrie presented testimonials from the Paris Tract Society.

A communication was received from Rev. Dr. Ferris, asking to be relieved from further service as a member of the Board of Foreign Mission. Dr. Ferris has served as a member of the board ever since its organization. His application was referred to the Committee on Nominations.

A communication was received from the classis of Wisconsin, in regard to Freemasonry, believing it to be pernicious to the welfare of the Church, which was referred to the Committee on Overtures.

The report of Rev. John Steele, delegate secundus to the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was received and referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

Rev. J. M. Ferris spoke at considerable length and with much eloquence in behalf of the claim of foreign missions.

Rev. Dr. Lee spoke in behalf of the claims of the Board of Education.

Rev. Dr. Lansing addressed the Synod on behalf of the Board of Publication.

Remarks were offered by different members of the Synod in relation to the interests of the several Boards.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Proceedings of the Convention in Philadelphia—Adoption of the Constitution and Election of Officers.

Philadelphia, Penn., Friday, June 5.

The Convention of the National Board of Trade reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. The Constitution was taken up and sections adopted:

Article IV—Sec. 5. In case of the removal, resignation, or death of any member of the Executive Council, his place for the unexpired term shall be promptly filled by the constituent association of which he was a member.

Article V.—Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council, first, to provide for full and accurate records of the proceedings of the Board and of its own meetings; second, to submit to each annual meeting a report of the doings of the Board and of its own official acts, as well as a statement of what new or unfinished business may require attention; third, to make a full statement as to the finances of the Board to the annual meetings, and to other meetings when called on to do so; fourth, to apportion each Association represented, its assessment for the expenses for the Board, as provided elsewhere; fifth, to make such recommendations as it may deem to be necessary for the welfare, and to promote the objects of the Board.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall conduct the official correspondence, and shall make and have charge of the records of the Board and of the Executive Council.

Article VI.—Section 1. The annual meeting of the National Board of Trade shall be held the first Wednesday in December of each year at such place as shall have been designated at the previous meeting on a majority vote of all the constituent associations represented.

Sec. 2. Special meetings may be held on the call of eight members of the Executive Council at such place as they may designate.

Sec. 3. The attendance of forty members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 4. A circular notice of annual or other meetings shall be served by the Secretary on each constituent association at least thirty days before the time appointed for assembling. The notice shall state the object of the meeting and the questions to be considered.

Sec. 5. Meetings of the Executive Council shall be held annually on the day preceding the day of every yearly meeting of the Board, and at such other times as may be provided in its by-laws.

Article VII.—Section 1.—The expenses of the Board shall be provided for by an assessment to be made by the Executive Council on each constituent body, according to the ratio of the officially reported membership.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES ADOPTED.

Article VIII.—Section 1. Questions or resolutions, except those which involve points of order or refer to matters of courtesy, can be submitted only by constituent bodies of the Board, and when any constituent body shall desire to present a subject for the consideration of the Board, it shall be its duty to place in the hands of the Secretary an authenticated copy of it at least thirty days previous to the annual or special meeting at which it is to be considered: provided, however, that any subject may be considered and acted upon by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present.

Article IX.—Section 1. Any constituent association charged with the violation of the laws of this Board may, after formal complaint thereof in writing, on a vote of two-thirds of all the delegates of the other local associations represented herein, be expelled; but it shall not be exempted from the payment of assessments levied for the current year.

Sec. 2. Any constituent association may withdraw from membership in the Chamber on submitting a formal request to that effect at the annual meeting, and on the full payment of all dues.

Article X.—Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by the members in annual convention, on the vote of two-thirds of the members present, notice of the proposed amendment having first been submitted to the Secretary by a constituent body at least sixty days previous to the meeting at which the same is to be considered, and transmitted by the Secretary in circular copies to the constituent bodies at least thirty days before said meeting.

Article XI.—Section 1. This meeting of delegates, called in accordance with the plan of preliminary organization adopted by the Commercial Convention held in Boston on the 5th of February last, shall be regarded as the first meeting of the National Board of Trade; the same being hereby empowered to elect its officers to serve as so elected, and to act upon all papers and resolutions laid before it, and the same being considered as submitted in the form and manner required by the Constitution this day adopted.

This concluded, the Constitution and the preamble was agreed to, as follows:

In order to promote the efficiency and extend the usefulness of the various Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and other chartered bodies organized for general commercial purposes in the United States; to secure unity and harmony of action in reference to commercial usages, customs and laws, and, especially, in order to secure the proper consideration of questions pertaining to the financial, commercial and industrial interests of the country at large, this Association, on this —— day of June, 1868, is hereby formed by delegates now in session in the City of Philadelphia, representing the following-named commercial organizations, to wit.

[Here follows the names of the various organizations represented.]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session of the National Board of Trade Mr. Elliott nominated Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, for President. Gen. Hiram Walbridge seconded the nomination of Mr. Fraley in an eloquent speech, referring to the competency and qualifications of the gentleman for the position and trusting the election would be unanimous. It was deemed best, however, to proceed by ballot, which was finally done.

Mr. Frederick Fraley received fifty-five votes, and Mr. John A. Gano, of Cincinnati, two votes. Mr. Fraley was declared elected, and Messrs. Hamilton A. Hill, of Boston, and W. L. Trenholm, of Charleston, S. C., were appointed to conduct him to the chair.

Upon assuming its functions, he returned his heartfelt thanks to the Convention for the honor which they had conferred on him, and was overwhelmed at this distinguished mark of their honor and confidence.

The thanks of the Board were then tendered to Mr. Charles G. Nazro, of Boston, the temporary Chairman, for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Mr. Nazro made a neat and graceful reply, which was received with applause.

The following gentlemen were then elected Vice-Presidents of the Board, from the cities named: James R. Branch, of Richmond, Va.; W. L. Trenholm, Charleston, S. C.; Geo. A. Fosdick, New-Orleans, La.; V. P. Armstrong, Louisville, Ky.; E. O. Stannard, St. Louis, Mo.; John A. Gano, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. Eagan, Chicago, Ill.; H. B. Bridges, Detroit, Mich.; J. C. Converse, Boston, Mass.; John H. Boynton, New-York, N. Y.; Albert Schumaker, Baltimore, Md.; Wm. Brighton, Milwaukee, Wis.; Geo. H. Thurston, Pittsburg, Penn., and John B. Brown, Portland, Me.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Bills Signed by the Governor—The Dorn Impeachment Case.

Albany, Friday, June 5.

Among the bills signed by the Governor to-day was the one which provides that the Commissioners of Emigration may take testimony as to the treatment of emigrants on shipboard, their food and drink, and in cases of death, the cause thereof.

There are rumors here that an extra session of the Senate will be called for consideration of executive nominations made last Winter but not acted upon by the Senate.

The testimony for the prosecution in the Dorn impeachment case was closed to-day and several witnesses were examined for the defence, among them Ex-Commissioners Bruce and Alberger.

Fenian Arms Sent to Canada—Colonial Bond.

Ottawa, Ontario, Friday, June 5.

Authentic information has been received here of the transfer of large quantities of Fenian arms and ammunition from St. Albans to points along the frontier.

Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Finance leaves here on 10th inst. for England, on Government business. Among other matters he will arrange for the floating Colonial guaranteed loan.

The order for the transfer of three Companies of Rifles from Quebec to Ottawa has been countermanded.

A Reduction of the Whisky Tax Recommended.

St. Louis, Friday, June 5.

The Merchants Exchange to-day passed resolutions favoring the reduction of the tax on whisky to twenty-five cents per gallon.

POLITICAL.

Mr. Chase and the Presidency—His Views of Party.

From the Syracuse Journal.

Washington, June, 1868.

Reference has quite often been made of late to the advice given by the Chief Justice to leading colored men from the South.

James H. Harris, of North Carolina, is well known as one of the ablest and most active Republicans in the South. He was recently offered a unanimous nomination to Congress in the Raleigh District, but declined because he thought it would have an injurious effect in the North.

On Thursday last, after his return from Chicago, he called upon the Chief Justice. Like other leading men of his race, he had often consulted with Mr. Chase. Several intimations had been given him of the surprise the Chief Justice felt because he had not called as usual. Soon after the ordinary civilities were exchanged, Mr. Chase began to talk on politics by asking how they felt down South.

Mr. Harris replied, "that many of the Republicans were feeling rather bad, and that they were uncertain of the future, especially since the failure of impeachment."

"How is that?" asked Mr. Chase.

"I shall speak frankly to you," replied Mr. Harris, "if you will allow me, Mr. Chief Justice. The truth is, that we not only fear the effect of impeachment, but we fear much more divisions among our friends. We are told, Mr. Chase, that you yourself are engaged in a movement for the organization of a third party. We have always felt the highest regard for you, and there was a time when we had hoped to see you the Republican candidate. We saw no other party but that, and cannot now."

Mr. Chase replied very emphatically that he "never had any thought of organizing a third party movement; had never been consulted thereon, and would not consent to run on one."

Harris then told him that there was a great deal of talk about his being a Democratic candidate, on a platform of universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

In substance Mr. Chase replied that he had always been an anti-slavery man and always expected to be; that he never had gone down to any man or party. In 1848, in Ohio, neither of the great parties could elect a Senator without the aid of the Liberty Party. *The Democrats made a proposition to its members, and agreed for their support to repeal the black laws and elect a Free Soiler to the United States Senate. He was himself elected on that coalition, and the bill repealing the black laws passed as he had himself drafted it. He had not gone down to them—they had come up to him. If his friends placed him in a similar position now, he was in their hands.*

He also said that, as was stated, he had always been opposed to impeachment, considering it wrong and ill-advised, whether in principle or policy. For this he had been grossly abused. Alluding to reports in newspapers, he stated that he had not been in the White House for many months.

In response to a fear expressed by Mr. Harris that the division in the Senate might prevent the Southern States being admitted to representation if the President vetoed the bill, the Chief Justice was emphatic in assuring the North Carolinian that, *in his opinion, the President would not veto any such bill.* He then passed on to a defence of Mr. Johnson, declaring that he could not be charged with opposing the Reconstruction laws, and asked Mr. Harris if good commanders had not been selected? The latter referred to Hancock, to which the Chief Justice said he thought the General did wrong at New-Orleans.

Senator Ross came in while Harris was present and an introduction took place, the Chief Justice presenting him as a man who refused a unanimous nomination to Congress. Harris said in doing so he held only the good of his race in view. Ross said that he had heard of him and should have been glad to have seen him on the floor of the House. He further remarked that this was meant seriously, though he was charged with being a renegade to party and freedom, and that it would yet be found who was the true man.

Reconstruction—The Vote in Arkansas—Letter from Judge Tibbetts.

Little Rock, Ark., April 17, 1868.

General: The question of ratification of the Constitution framed by the late Convention in this State has been voted upon, and the result duly reported to you.

The frauds committed upon the ballot-box in many of the counties of this State are shameless and enormous and have no parallel in all history. They stand by themselves. I am persuaded there has been no expression of the will of the registered voters in this State. Permit me to name a few among many counties: Pulaski, Jefferson, Johnson and Washington. In the two former thousands of votes were cast more than the whole number of registered, among the negroes. Women and children were allowed to vote. They voted early and they voted often, traveling from ballot-box to ballot-box. Ballot-boxes were stuffed; from others votes were abstracted. Votes offered by duly registered voters were torn up and thrown under the table. Others were more peremptorily refused without any assigned reason.

All these allegations have been duly and conclusively proven by competent and reliable testimony. Does the act of Congress furnish no remedy?

I believe the people of this State are ready to accept of Congressional reconstruction; that the opposition to the Constitution offered them pertains to matters *foreign to reconstruction*, and not necessarily involved in it. To sanction the shameless frauds committed in this election, and to say that the Constitution has been ratified, will bring no peace to the people of the State. The indefinite continuance of military authority was preferable. Were Congress to frame a Constitution for this State, in the spirit of the Reconstruction acts, and offer it to them, I believe the people would readily accept it.

I think I have given expression to sentiments entertained by a large majority of the Union people of this State—not counting those who are candidates for office.

I trust such steps may be taken as may be necessary to correct the frauds on the elective franchise, and that the will of the registered voters of this State may be ascertained according to the letter and spirit of the acts of Congress upon reconstruction.

I have the honor, General, to be your most obedient servant,

J. M. TIBBETTS.

The Democratic Platform.

From the Boston Post.

Washington, Thursday, June 4, 1868.

The subject of a platform for the National Democracy in the next Presidential election is now exciting much interesting discussion among party leaders here, most of whom repudiate the ideas expressed in the columns of the New-York *World*. The Democratic politicians in Washington insist that the platform resolutions shall be few and very brief. The living issues between the parties being now reduced to the single proposition, "Whether or not this is a white man's Government," on this proposition let the fight be made, they say, and let this single issue stand out in bold relief. There is a large number of minor issues which can be settled in future, but the result of the approaching Presidential contest must and will determine whether this once proud Republic is to be placed absolutely under negro control. The Radicals will exert themselves to raise and combat side issues or an unimportant character, but the policy of the Conservatives will be to hold them squarely to their platform—negro supremacy in the South; in the North, States' rights. If they can do so, let their speakers defend this single proposition. If the negroes of the South are to constitute the dominant party there, they will hold the balance of power between the parties at the North, and thus rule the whole country.

Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, told the Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company on Monday that that would be the last occasion on which he should meet them officially, thus confirming the rumor that he will decline being a candidate for reëlection.

Silenced at Last.

Heretofore our entrance to the magnificent salesroom of Wheeler & Wilson's has been greeted by the musical click of their sewing-machines, intermingled with the song of birds and the hum of pleasant voices. Alas! the change. The wheels now glide as swiftly, and the silver arms still weave the silken threads into pearly stitches, but silent as a dream or an angel whisper. An *improvement* has hushed that silver tongue; no longer will it time the mother's song, as she sings her babe to sleep, or the maiden's, as she stitches robes for herself and loved ones. Silent as the heart beat or the ebb flow of life-currents, the wheels and arms glide and glitter, leaving its pretty mistress to make all the noise.

—*Mail.*

One Ounce of Gold Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. Babbitt's Lion Coffee." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffees." One can in every twenty contains a One Dollar Greenback. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion." "PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth-Blotches, Tan, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the skin. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Canada.—NOTICE.—I have received hundreds of proposals from the United States for advertising in the NORTHERN ADVANCE, of Barrie, Ontario. I invariably refuse them unless they come through my agents, S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

D. CREW,
Proprietor Northern Advance.
Barrie, Ontario, May 30, 1868.

Plated Ware.
TEA SETS, SALVERS, ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS.
Manufactured by
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
FOR SALE BY HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Salt water and the sun make sad havoc with the complexion, and therefore every family visiting the sea-side should be provided with BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which imparts to the skin a velvety softness and a pearly clearness not to be obtained by the use of any other cosmetic. If used after bathing or driving on the beach, it will prevent the redness and irritation of the cuticle, usually occasioned by sea water, sea air, and the reflection from the sands. Depot, No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel building.

Previous to Going to the Country It is advisable for those afflicted with Dandruff, Itching, Sore Heads, falling and prematurely Gray Hair, or who desire to prevent such an affliction during the hot season, to immediately consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Boys' Clothing.
Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Capped the Climax—Barrett, in the introduction of his splendid HAIR RESTORATIVE and DRESSING, now becoming widely known and approved. Sold by all druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

Janes, Kirtland & Co.,
Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

Grant, Colfax and Victory, is the rallying cry of every true patriot. But in order to secure the success of our standard-bearers we would counsel every elector to provide himself with one of BURKE'S Spring Style of Dress Hats, which are par excellence; his prices are decidedly popular, and his establishment, No. 128 Fulton-st., is the resort of the bon ton.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. 907 Broadway. Request circular.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Ladies, this is the best place in New-York City to obtain Ladies' Misses' Boys' and Infants' Boots and Shoes.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion," Sold everywhere.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

Baldwin—Bradford.—On Thursday, June 4, by Rev. S. N. Cauldwell, Austin P. Baldwin, of this City, to Alice L., daughter of S. Standish Bradford, of Providence.

Banta—Demarest.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Mr. Kimball, Mr. Nelson H. Banta to Miss Kate Demarest, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Brandreth—Flint.—At Trinity Church, Sing Sing, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. J. Henry Black, assisted by Rev. Clarence Buel, William F. Brandreth, Esq., to Miss S. Louise, daughter of Geo. B. Flint, Esq., of Sing Sing.

Corbin—Spendlove.—In the Church of the Resurrection, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Edward O. Flagg, D. D., Charles M. Corbin, of Philadelphia, to Maggie A. Spendlove, of this City. No cards.

Earll—Heermance.—At Kinderhook, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. E. L. Heermance, of Castleton, assisted by Rev. E. A. Collier, George D. Earll to Eleanor Bogart, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Henry Heermance.

Holdridge—Parish.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. C. S. Hageman, D. D., Leason E. Holdridge to Sarah, only daughter of the late Jacob Parish.

Kissam—De Mott.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Samuel Kissam, assisted by Rev. N. E. Smith, Peter R. Kissam, of Brooklyn, to Josephine R., daughter of the late M. De Mott, of Bergen, N. J.

Mali—Cammann.—On Thursday, June 4, at St. James' Church, Fordham, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, D. D., assisted by Rev. C. C. Tiffany, William Weyman Mali to Maria C., daughter of Oswald Cammann.

Manley—Maxwell.—On Thursday, June 4, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Swope, Louis Manley, of Atchison, Kansas, to Mary, daughter of J. T. B. Maxwell, Esq., of this City.

Potts—Brevoort.—At the Church of the Atonement, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Wm. Sabine, William Rockhill Potts to Emily S. Brevoort.

Romer—Barnum.—On Thursday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. S. Barnum, John Romer to Josie, daughter of Daniel Barnum, Esq., all of this City.

Scott—Wall.—In New-York, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. E. L. Janes, L. Henry Brigham Scott, late of Macon, Ga., to Sallie, daughter of Hon. Wm. Wall, of New-York.

Taylor—Haggerty.—On Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, Capt. Alfred Bronough Taylor, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, of Washington, to Mary Pell, daughter of Capt. Francis S. Haggerty, U. S. Navy.

DIED.

Burd.—On Thursday morning, June 4, after a lingering illness, Sarah C., youngest daughter of Geo. W. and Clarissa M. Burd, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Ark Lodge No. 28, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 147 4th-av.

Dempsey.—On Thursday morning, June 4, Elizabeth Dempsey, eldest daughter of the late William Dempsey.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, L. C. Moore, No. 124 West 43d-st., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Jackson.—On Wednesday, June 3, William Ernest Jackson, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 31 West 14th-st., on Saturday afternoon, June 6, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

Martin.—On Thursday, June 4, Helen Eliza, daughter of Wm. R. and Fanny B. Martin, aged 7 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of her parents, No. 70 West 35th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Silliman.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 3, Gold S. Silliman, in the 91st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church in Joralemon-st., on Sunday, June 7, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Stebbins.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 5, Augusta L., daughter of Marietta H. and Philander W. Stebbins.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 116 2d-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 8, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

Therasson.—On Thursday, June 4, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Frances B. Therasson, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, L. F. Therasson, No. 42 West 38th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY School Institute, under the direction of Rev. J. H. Vincent, will commence at Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and continue during the week. Afternoon sessions on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Mr. Vincent will be assisted by several prominent ministers and laymen.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

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IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more.* The Government Permits the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

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Headquarters, Armies of the United States,
Washington, Aug. 8, 1865.

Prof. Henry Coppee—Sir: With the especial approval of Gen. Grant, I have the pleasure of sending you, herewith, such materials as will be of service to you in the preparation of your History of "Grant and his Campaigns," and shall be happy to give you, at any time, any assistance in my power in securing accuracy and completeness in your work. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

It is the BEST and CHEAPEST LIFE OF GRANT published, and the only one having his direct sanction.

The author was formerly Instructor at West Point, and was furnished with unequaled facilities in the preparation of his admirable book, the authenticity and remarkable cheapness of which give it immediate preference over all others.

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The title page of each bears life-like portraits of our next President and Vice-President.
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New-York.

POLITICAL.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held at their headquarters, No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th-st., on MONDAY, June 8, at 8 P. M. Important business will be transacted.

JAMES HUNTER, President.
Noble McDonald, Secretary.
Hugh Gardner, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

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AMERICAN BANKERS,
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Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 11th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 6th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.

B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1868.

THE INTEREST (IN GOLD) ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.

WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A note made by N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, for ten thousand dollars, dated New-York, April 1, 1868, payable sixty days after date to the order of Mr. F. WIGHT, at the Phenix National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that payment thereof has been stopped.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Attorneys, &c., No. 69 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 5, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111⅞	112⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113	113⅛
Coupon, 1881.....	116½	116¾	10-40 Registered.	105⅞	106⅛
5-20 Regist'd '62	108⅝	108⅞	10-40 Coupon....	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112⅛	112⅜	Gold	139¾	139⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅛	110¼	June 7.30.......	109⅝	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅛	110⅜	July 7.30	109⅝	109¾
5-20 C. '65, Jan Jul	113	113⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, June 5, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $4 15 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $10 35 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

ST. LOUIS 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

Bonds have 20 years to run. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, at THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. The subscribers' authorized agents for the sale of these bonds offer a limited amount at 86 and accrued interest.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
No. 47 Exchange-place.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

ALABAMA FIVE PER CENT. BONDS, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, South Carolina Sixes and Virginia Registered Stock for sale.

SOUTHERN STATE and RAILROAD SECURITIES a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
Bankers,
No. 19 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST-MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT.
MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1866.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale
$100,000
of the above described bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.

THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.

Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1868.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from the 4th to the 12th inst., inclusive, for an election to be held at the office of the Company, at Hawley, on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

FOR INVESTMENT—TRUST FUNDS, &C.—8 per cent. City of Keokuk New Coupon Bonds, interest and principal at the Central National Bank, New-York, January and July, 20 years to run from Jan. 1, 1866; four coupons paid, and total issue is but $300,000. These are regarded as among the best secured corporation bonds in America. A small amount only for sale at 95 per cent. and interest. Apply to

WM. H. SANFORD,
Cashier Central National Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—ONE-HALF OF A NEWLY-discovered gold mine in Northern Georgia, warranted to produce $100 gold per ton of ore. Apply to J. H. WHITEHURST, at the Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau sts.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LAURISTON WHITE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of June, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES L. PAINE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the late firm of Paine & Fisher, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of May, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILO MCALPINE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK WEHMANN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 6, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Belcher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH W. THOMPSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Josiah W. Thompson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FLOYD CLARKSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Floyd Clarkson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel Cohen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAYER ADLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mayer Adler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. KILBOURNE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy—No. 478.—In the matter of EDWIN TAYLOR, bankrupt.—By order of the said Court: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt to appear on the 30th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before the said Court, at the United States Court Rooms in Buffalo, in said district, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of said creditors will be had before Joseph D. Husbands, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Rochester, in said district, on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated Buffalo, May 16, 1868.

M. P. FILLMORE, Clerk.
W. D. SHUART, Attorney. my23-1aw3wSa

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John G. Miller, of White Plains, Westchester County, State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. LYON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas C. Lyon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHRISTIAN F. W. YERGENS, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY S. HAWKS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY L. RUSSELL, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON,
JUNE 3, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER H. TAYLOR, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 3, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MANOEL J. NASCIMENTO, of Newark, Essex County, New-Jersey, and WILLIAM P. SCOTT, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON,
JUNE 2, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John R. Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

NO. 371.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS SEARL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustus Searl, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levi Chapman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. QUINAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry J. Quinan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William A. Hayward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE H. TILTON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore H. Tilton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who was on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JONATHAN MARSHALL, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD WILCZINSKI, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 20th day of May, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leopold Wilczinski, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,319.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC N. HALLADAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac N. Halladay, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS MARX, MEYER MARX, and ISAAC MARX, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marcus Marx and Meyer Marx, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and Isaac Marx, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 82 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. BIRCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Birch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. WOOD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James A. Wood, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. COOPER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel H. Cooper, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARK HOYT, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mark Hoyt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* ROWLAND M. HALL, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERDINAND BRANDEIS, PHILIP LOEB, SOLOMON WEIL and ISAAC WEIL, of the City, County and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. MARKHAM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 6, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HENRY GOODRIDGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George Henry Goodridge, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN A. BROOKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edwin A. Brooks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my23-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS BENNETT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Bennett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. WOOLLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward J. Woolley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILANDER D. ORVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Philander D. Orvis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. SANGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry D. Sanger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WHITTEN E. KIDD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from all his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest to appear on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Chambers of said District Court, before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of SYLVESTER D. SHIPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st June, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je6-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB J. VAN PELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob J. Van Pelt, of the City and County of New-York, in said district; and who was on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868.

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, Assignee.
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 31 Nassau-st., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER H. BALCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ebenezer H. Balch, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William E. Adams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my23-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES N. DAVIS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James N. Davis, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, May 20, 1868.

WM. ATCHESON, Assignee, Hudson City.
my23-1aw3wSa*

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION.—CIRCULARS particularly descriptive of Prof. WELLS' interesting and effective system of teaching elocution, and for the PHYSICAL TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT of the VOCAL ORGANS, obtainable, and subscriptions to a New-York Summer class, now forming, received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium, No. 708 Broadway.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS governess; can teach French, German and music; best of references given. Apply at No. 16 West 14th-st.

VENTRILOQUISM.—FULL AND SIMPLE instructions in No. 6 of HANEY'S JOURNAL; also "Rich Men of the World, and How they Gained their Wealth," exposures of humbugs, &c. Three cents, at all news depots.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGland lady as housekeeper; has no incumbrances; is competent to take charge of a house in any capacity, with children or old people; none need call except those that are in good circumstances; the best of references given and required; have experiences in all kinds of sickness; no objections to an invalid or an old person. Call for three days, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., or address Mrs. E. A. S., No. 33 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of twelve years' experience in the woolen trade as buyer or salesman, with a trade of $50,000 in New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania; also would be willing to go in an importing house, being acquainted with all the jobbers of this City; the best of reference given. Address WOOLENS, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN SITUAtions; one as plain cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the City or country; good references can be given. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one an excellent cook, baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; will assist in the washing; the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; will be faithful and obliging; best of City reference. Call at their present employers, No. 110 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; bread, pastry and made dishes; no objection to the country. Call at No. 519 East 13th-st., between Avenues A and B, second floor, back room. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion; is a good plain seamstress; would go out by the month or week; has good City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron, in a respectable family in City or country; a steady place is in preference to high wages. Call at No. 109 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a thorough baker; understands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman a situation in a first-class private family as chambermaid or waitress; has the best of City references. Call for two days at her former employer's, No. 20 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or waitress; understands both perfectly; the best of City references; would go in the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; perfectly understands her business; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; is willing to go in the country; best City reference. 216 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 40 (new number) West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 229 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; is a good chambermaid and laundress, waitress or can do housework. Apply at No. 404, between 24th and 25th sts., 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, a situation, who is willing to go with a family to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble female as first-class cook; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 573 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid; has no objections to waiting. Apply at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid, or is single. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

COLORED HELP.—TWELVE YEARS' EXPErience in the business has enabled me to furnish good first-class help for hotels, boarding houses, private families, saloons or others, and be still at our office to attend to all customers.

T. S. N. TITUS,
Proprietor,
Nos. 247 and 249 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st.,
on Washington Parade-ground.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 OR 20, to assist on a farm; must be capable, industrious and temperate. Address with references, and stating age, qualifications and wages required, which must be moderate, J. E. P., Box No. 59 Ramsey, Bergen County, New-Jersey.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A middle-aged, single man, of great experience, in a first-class gentleman's place; can give satisfactory references. Address J. C., care J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, and will assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has good City reference from his last place. Address K. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who understands the business in all its branches. Call on or address X. Y., at Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A man of experience; he will be highly recommended. Address H. D., or call on his present employer, No. 72 East 15th-st., old number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN of first-class understanding. Call at R. CAMPBELL'S, No. 50 4th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A CORRESPONDING CLERKSHIP or secretaryship; best of references. Address J. H. S., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
"MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF GRANT,"
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Great inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authentic Life of U. S. Grant," with *steel Plates and Maps*, from the able pen of Hon. E. D. MANSFIELD (known as "Veteran Observer" and "E. D. M." of the N. Y. *Times*,) whose military education, close study of history, long experience as editor and author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. Applicants for territory west of Indiana will apply to R. G. Lambert, Bloomington, Ill. *All others* to the *sole* publishers,

R. W. CARROLL & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS WAITress, and to assist in washing and ironing in a small family; in the country, three miles from Central Park. Apply at No. 46 West 26th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid who understands her business thoroughly to go to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 48 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, before 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON LINEN COATS; $7 to $9 per week to good hands; no piece work; also hands on corsets on Wheeler & Wilson machine; work given out. Apply at No. 976 6th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID. Apply on Saturday, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at No. 16 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A MANAGING CLERK IN A LAW office. Address KENT, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
JUNE 3, 1868.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. JAMES O. SCRIPTURE will officiate in this chapel on SUNDAY, the 7th inst., both morning and afternoon. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards EVERY SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 27 Greenwich, 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.
5. No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
6. No. 129 Leonard, 7¾ P. M.
8. No. 185 Spring, 7¾ P. M.
11. No. 44 Avenue C, (German,) 7¾ P. M.
13. No. 70 Columbia, 3½ and 7¾ P. M.
14. No. 116 Elizabeth, 7¾ P. M.
17. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d, 7¾ P. M.
18. No. 340 East 22d, near 1st-av., 7¾ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Sup't of Missions.

THE FIRST ANNUAL COLLECTION in aid of the "Friendly Society of St. Ambrose Church, for the relief of the aged," will be made in the parish church, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., on TRINITY SUNDAY, June 7. On Monday the Almoner, Rev. Mr. SILL, will be found at the office of the Society, No. 138 Laurens-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and at his residence No. 25 Vandam-st., the rest of the day, to receive any further offerings which may be tendered to the Society, which extends aid, so far as its means admit, to the aged of any Protestant denomination without reference to sex, color, or nationality.

By order L. L. SILL, Sec.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Jane-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. MATHEWS, at 10½ A. M., and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. HENRY GORDON, of Coila, N. Y. Communion service at 3½ o'clock. Addresses on Sabbath School work by Mr. GORDON and Mr. MATHEWS, in the church, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. All are invited.

REV. MR. GUIREY, LATE OF KENTUCKY, will preach in the Baptist Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock; subject—*The Government of the Heart*; and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock; subject—*Election and Free Grace*.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. Dr. BENSON, of Oregon, editor elect of the California *Christian Advocate*, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. A. J. LYON, of Sandusky City, O., at 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-ST., between Broome and Grand.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M. The sermon in the evening will be the last one he will preach before his departure for Europe. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

GOOD SHEPHERD MISSION OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 54th-st., near 2d-av.—Services SUNDAY, June 7, morning and evening. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock. Rev. J. B. C. BAUBIEN will officiate in the morning and Rev. Dr. MORGAN in the evening.

THE FRANKLIN-ST. M. E. MISSION Sabbath School will have reunion services on SUNDAY, at 2 P. M., at the Chapel, No. 186 Franklin-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts. Addresses by W. W. CORNELL, Esq., and others, and singing by the school. Friends of City Missions are invited to attend.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*Praise*. And at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Prayer*. The Evening service will be followed by a prayer meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES—Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st., Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, associate Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. On Trinity SUNDAY there will be a full anthem service in the afternoon.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, lately in 21st-st., Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

MRS. SARAH A. BYRNES, INSPIRATIONAL speaker, will address the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. The Children's Progressive Lyceum will hold a public session at 2½ P. M.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor—Services SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 3d-av.—Rev. H. S. WHITE, of the Michigan Conference, will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

FRENCH SERVICE.—PASTOR PILATTE, of Nice, will preach in the French language at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, June 7, at 7¾ o'clock. French citizens are particularly invited.

DODWORTH HALL.—PROF. W. H. CHANEY addresses the Spiritualists at 10½ A. M. upon *Astronomy*. JOHN ORVIS, Esq., discourses upon *Spiritualism, a National Religion*, at 7½ P. M. Conference 3 P. M. The public invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 37th Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Bible class for the blind at 3 P. M.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7¾. Evening subject—*Labor*. Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery—No. 61 Park-st.; the original Mission at the Points; Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent; Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; singing by the children.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The opening exercises of the Eastern Branch, at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-st., will be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, at 8 o'clock.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st. on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st.—Services at 10¾ A. M., 7¾ P. M. Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Morning Sermon—*The Pastor's Anniversary*. Evening—*Comfort for Mourners*. Public invited.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH. "LORD willing," Rev. JAMES MATTHEWS will preach on SUNDAY in the Hall, No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th st., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All who love the old way are invited.

WEST 53d-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. THOS. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.; prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY, June 7, by Rev. Dr. PLUMBER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE MORAVIAN PROTESTANT EPIScopal Congregation, Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor, will hold divine service at the hall, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 10½ A. M.

THE TIME HAS COME.—BISHOP SNOW will preach the Word of the Kingdom, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington-square. Seats free. Subject—*End of the World—Its Time and Manner*.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY—Corner 2d-av. and 11th-st.; Presbyterian congregation. Preaching on SABBATH by Rev. LEWIS W. MUDGE, of Yonkers, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

DUANE M. E. CHURCH, HUDSON-ST., near Spring—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and 7½ in the EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. ALEX. MCLEAN. Seats free. Strangers invited.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE UNION-SQUARE.—To be leased for 21 years a valuable property. For particulars, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

ALL THE DEAD WILL SOON AWAKE.—Second Advent Meeting, three times every SABBATH in the hall corner of Allen and Grand sts., New-York. Come and hear truth.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR SEVENteenth-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

SOUTH DUTCH CHURCH, 5TH-AV. AND 21st-st.—Rev. RAY PALMER will preach in this church every SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING until further notice.

REV. GEO. GUIREY WILL PREACH next SABBATH MORNING and EVENING in the Baptist Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts. All who wish to hear the truth are invited to attend.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS MORNING and EVENING. Sermon in evening to young men.

CHURCH OF REDEMPTION.—DIVINE service will be held in Irving Hall—MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock; Rev. U. SCOTT will preach.

REV. GEO. F. SEYMOUR WILL preach in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, June 7. Services begin at 7¾ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER Lexington-av. and 30th-st.—Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE.

B. O'FARRELL is now offering by far the largest stock in the City of parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, at a full reduction of 33 per cent. less than last month's prices.

At Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av. and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES, At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL matched pair of carriage horses; sound, free and stylish; also a handsome Clarence, blankets, &c. To be disposed of, as the owner goes to Europe. To be seen at No. 93 West 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 each day.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE THOROUGHLY trained saddle horse, good size and color; suitable for a lady or gentleman. Apply at No. [illegible] West 20th-st.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO.
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III.....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax.)..........MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA	June 6	CALEDONIA	June 27
IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4
COLUMBIA	June 20	HIBERNIA	July 11

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.

Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO	June 11	SIBERIA	June 25
TARIFA	June 18	PALMYRA	July 2

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA, By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on TUESDAY, June 9.

Per cubic foot, 80 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL....SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE.SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON.GAGER...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES..........NELSON...SATURDAY, June 27.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FL. G. Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to J. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

The favorite Steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.

For freight and passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Zavacca and Brazos without charge. Also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 282 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

FOUR TIMES A MONTH, On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY! THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama Railroad. NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT. THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.

Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON, from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class..........50

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00

Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.

The steamboat NORWALK will commence her regular trips to Coney Island for the season on WEDNESDAY, June 10.

We would respectfully inform the public that there has been increased accommodations made for visitors to the Island.

Further notice will be given as to time and place of starting.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING EXCURSION BOAT for Newburg, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Haverstraw, Cozzens', (West Point,) Coldspring and Cornwall.

Fare to Yonkers and return, 30 cents.
Fare to all points above and return, 50 cents.

The steamer RIP VANWINKLE will leave foot of Chambers-st., pier No. 3, North River, on SUNDAY MORNING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock, and 34th-st. at 7:50 A. M.

Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M.

This boat has excellent state-room accommodations. Breakfast and dinner served on board.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.

Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.

Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark SUNDAY next, June 7:

Leave New-York foot of Barclay-st. 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Newark foot of Centre-st 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Wed., June 3, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., June 3, 3 P. M.	Thursday, June 4, 7 A. M.
Thursday, June 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 5, 7 A. M.
Friday, June 5, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 6, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 6, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st, at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave from the foot of Warren-st. on SUNDAY MORNING, June 7, at 7:30 A. M., landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE has resumed her trips, and leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL. Leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD LOTS

For sale by ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., ONE vacant lot, $16,000; also, one on 45th-st.; two lots on 53d-st. east of 6th-av.; a whole block near 64th-st. and 10th-av.; a large number of fine building lots fronting on 5th and Madison avs.; 5 lots corner 5th-av. and 57th-st.; 4 lots on 5th-av. below 44th-st.; 2 lots on 42d-st. running through; elegant house on 5th-av. 37½ feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BLOCK OF ground fronting on the 8th-av. and Avenue St. Nicholas, and in the vicinity of one of the new parks. Also several very desirable plots of lots on the avenues and streets above the Central Park. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—On Broadway, Bowery, Grand, Broome, Spring, Prince, Houston, Bleecker, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson and Sullivan sts.; also property in every desirable location. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE SPLENDID residence of the late Charles M. Leupp, corner of 25th-st. and Madison-av., lately occupied by the Athenæum Club, including the vacant lot fronting on 25th-st., 25x100 feet; house partially furnished; unexpired term nine years from the 1st of May last; rent $9,000, and taxes; immediate possession given. Apply to the agent, BENJ. H. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—Linden Terrace, near Prospect Park, is the place to locate, where rural scenes and City conveniences unite to make a residence most desirable. Improve the opportunity at the great sale of choice villa plots on TUESDAY, June 9, to buy and build. Apply for maps at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY—TWO OF THE most valuable properties in the Union—embracing one acre of ground each. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE season takes place on TUESDAY, June 9, at salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, when over 700 valuable lots on the Flatbush side of Prospect Park, and close to the southeasterly entrance, will be subjected to the hammer of JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y., and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Maps are ready at the above offices.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

SPECULATORS IN REAL ESTATE—Look out for the great and peremptory auction sale of 700 splendid lots on Linden Boulevard, Ridgewood, and Martense avs., Flatbush, on TUESDAY, June 9, at the salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by JOHNSON & MILLER. Improve the golden opportunity, and buy before the advance in prices.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The homestead and farm of the late George Kingsland, situated in Union Township, Bergen County, New-Jersey, about one mile south of the Rutherford Park, late Boiling Spring Station, (a prominent stopping place on the line of the Erie Railroad,) containing about 250 acres of upland, of which about 40 acres are covered with wood, and about 280 acres of meadow-land; on the premises are a stone-dwelling house and outbuildings. Also, a lot of land at East Newark, Hudson County, N. J., lying on the south side of the turnpike-road, about one-half mile from the bridge over the Passaic River, containing about 16 acres. A map of the premises can be seen and information given by applying to the undersigned at Jersey City. E. W. KINGSLAND, Executor.

JERSEY CITY, June 4, 1868.

WE OFFER TO-DAY TWO UNUSUALLY fine country places, one hour from City, in mountain region of New-Jersey. The first consists of eighteen acres of land, in splendid condition: Gothic cottage of eight rooms and two cellars: new Gothic barn, 70x40; half-acre poultry yard, with brook flowing through; apples, pears, quinces, grapes, cherries, currants, blackberries, raspberries, and, in great profusion, strawberries; beautiful lawn, with curved drive and old shade and evergreen trees, and beautiful lake of fifteen acres in front of lawn; less land if desired; $11,200. The other is a family mansion of twelve rooms, wide hall through house; fruit in abundance; shade trees of half a century's growth; extensive stabling; on high ground; five acres. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, situated within one mile of the railroad depot at Huntington, L. I., commanding a handsome view of Long Island Sound; the house is built in the most substantial and modern style, and has all necessary outbuildings and grapery, all of which are in perfect order; the grounds consist of three acres, and are well stocked with choice fruits and vegetables in great variety. Will be sold low, or will exchange for City property. For particulars and terms, apply to L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 42 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Sound, three-quarters of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle. There are about 25 acres of land in fine condition, a good Gothic house, with furnaces and ranges, conservatory, two small cottages, ice-house, good stone dock and boat-house, barn, stable, carriage and poultry houses, first-class vegetable garden and a large number of fruit and shade trees, and small fruits of the best description. Being within an hour's ride of the City by railroad, it is desirable for a Summer or Winter residence. Address Box No. 1,245 Post Office.

SUBURBAN HOMES IN A HEALTHY and pleasant neighborhood, embellished with flowers and shrubbery, and within easy access of New-York City, are greatly desired by thousands. To such a rare chance to buy a beautiful plot in Linden Terrace, near Prospect Park, the location of which is unsurpassed, will occur on TUESDAY, June 9, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of 128 choice villa plots on Linden Boulevard. Secure maps at offices of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, with 50 acres of land, on Lake Hopatcong, New-Jersey, two hours' ride from the City by Morris and Essex Railroad. There is a fine dwelling house, with 21 rooms, barns, stable, &c., in good condition; a superior orchard. The location cannot be surpassed as regards health, scenery and sporting. The place will be sold cheap, on account of the owner leaving for Europe. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE—An elegant residence, in modern style, complete in every respect, with five or six acres of ground; large stable and other outbuildings; abundance of fruit; fine shade trees, lawn, &c.; commands some of the finest views on the river; will be sold very low and on liberal terms. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

BOULEVARDS ARE DESERVEDLY popular for splendid residences. Brooklyn is taking the lead, and Linden Boulevard will shortly be one of the most beautiful avenues in the vicinity of Prospect Park. Secure maps of the property for the sale of June 9, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO, auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post.*

A WINTER AND SUMMER SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.—Having recently purchased one in this City, I would sell mine at Yonkers, giving immediate possession. For particulars inquire of WINANS, BREED & GRAVES, basement Broadway and Cedar-st. JAMES H. HACKETT.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 143 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at Rye, Westchester County, on the water, a new cottage house, 13 rooms with stable and three acres; also, magnificent building sites, splendid views, bathing, boating and fishing. J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—LOTS FOR sale at East New-York and vicinity at $200 and upward, payable in monthly installments. Also, cottages, elegant dwellings and garden farms, only 10 to 20 per cent. cash. D. J. MOLLOY, No. 218 Fulton-st., or C. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE near Fairfield, Conn., for sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn productive property; fine view of the Sound; large house and barn, eight acres, large garden planted with all vegetables; price $8,500. G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

A TRACT OF 1,500 ACRES ON THE Railroad adjoining a station and the Manchester Tract, in Ocean County, N. J., will be sold for the low price of $8 an acre; title perfect. S. H. SHREVE, No. 44 Nassau-st.

A COMMODIOUS, WELL-BUILT HOUSE, &c., for sale, with all the modern improvements, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, within twelve miles of New-York. For terms apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house at Newburg, within walking distance of the boat and cars; situation high, commanding unsurpassed views; terms moderate. Apply to J. H. CHAPMAN, corner of Water and 2d sts., Newburg.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, FINE PLACE OF 14 acres, seven-eighths of a mile from depot; well fruited; house spacious, 48x40, two-story and attic; hot and cold water, bathroom, furnace, laundry, &c. JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ARE YOU IN WANT OF A FURNISHED house, farm or villa site, at Saratoga Springs or vicinity? If so, address SEARING & SON, Real Estate Brokers, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY will be taken in exchange for a mansion with two acres of land in Newport, R. I. G. T. HAMMOND, Box No. 383 Brooklyn Post Office.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES FOR SALE OR to rent, furnished, delightfully situated on the seashore. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

2,000 ACRES TIMBER LAND AND cash to exchange for furniture or merchandise. Address FURNITURE, Lafayette Hotel.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likenesses of future husbands; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

PROF. NELSON CONSULTED ON ALL events of life, No. 90 Columbia-st., rear building. Name over the entrance.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER ONLY—AT Luzerne, N. Y., twenty miles from Saratoga by railroad, ten miles from Lake George, Hazlewood Cottage, furnished; well known, situated on the romantic Lake of Luzerne; contains parlor, saloon, dining room, kitchen, ante-kitchen, six bedrooms; very desirable; boat and bath-house, soft water, pure air, mountain scenery; four acres of ground: also, fuel, ice, stabling, garden planted with shrubbery, roses, &c.; will be let to strictly first-class parties for the season; price only $500. Also, furnished rooms, with or without board, comprising three parlors and eight bedrooms, with wide and long piazza, pleasantly situated, would be let to satisfactory parties very reasonable. Refer to Rev. SYLVANUS REED, corner 38th-st. and 4th-av.; WM. F. MOTT, Esq., No. 13 Broad-st.; N. D. CLAPP, Fifth-av. Hotel, or by letter, to J. P. WILCOX, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNTRY seat on the East River, three miles from Harlem; the house is spacious and well furnished throughout; attached are about 12 acres of land, with garden, stable, coach-house, &c., the place is well supplied with garden and orchard fruit; possession given immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., or FRANCIS BARRETTO, on the premises

COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE on the banks of the North River; eleven rooms, besides kitchen and laundry, together with the privilege of horses, carriages, boats, &c.; four hours from New-York, in a region unknown to musquitoes or fevers; if applied for immediately will be rented at very moderate terms. Address A. L., Barrytown, N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE AT SUMMIT, N. J., quite near the Morris and Essex depot, elegant new and roomy houses; also, a neatly furnished cottage, all in a beautiful park of 40 acres, having the use of stables if desired; the houses conveniently arranged for permanent residence. Address J. PIERA, Summit, N. J., or apply to GUST. J. THEBAUD, No. 133 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, FURNISHED COTTAGE, just painted and cleaned; nine rooms; beautifully shaded, ten minutes' walk on flagging from railroad depot. Rent $60 a month, or $500 to May. Inquire of WM. SMART, Flushing, near cottage, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York, Room No. 10.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, L. I.; possession at once; within easy access of New-York by two lines rail: suitable for a large family; large garden, with plenty small fruit and shade trees; ice house filled; stable if desired. FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT RYE, WESTCHESTER County, a handsome private residence, with lawn and garden of five acres and all outbuildings, or two first-class families would be taken to board. Apply to Mrs. HARRIS, No. 85 Clinton-place.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 41 Sidney-place, on Brooklyn Heights; a few minutes' walk from either South or Wall-st. Ferries; in complete order, and with every modern convenience. Apply to T. M. MORGAN, No. 32 New-st.

TO LET—ON THE HILL OVERLOOKING Newburg, a furnished house, barns and land; all kinds of fruit; within walking distance of boat and cars. Apply to or address Mrs. G. B. SMITH, Dubois-st., near South-st., Newburg, N. Y.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE LARGER PORTION (8 rooms) of a nicely furnished house; modern improvements, &c.; beautiful location; rent moderate. Apply to DAVENPORT & FANNING, Montague-st., near City Hall.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR FOR the year, a furnished house on Prospect Hill, at Norwalk, Conn. Address C. J. GRUMAN, Norwalk, Conn., or H. CHAPIN, No. 340 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOREST COTTAGE, the residence of the late Dr. Winslow, beautifully situated on the Serpentine Road, Staten Island. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—A FINE RESIDENCE COMPLETELY furnished, at New-Rochelle, "Lathers' Hill," with carriage house; grounds all laid out; fine view of the Sound. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE TO LET—Three hours from City by New-Haven cars, 12 rooms furnished. Plenty of fruit and shade. Address E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

TO LET—FURNISHED SECOND STORY, FOUR large rooms, with bath, hot and cold water; privilege in kitchen. Apply at No. 151 West 13th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING, ROOM IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. APPLY TO THE JANITOR.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A NICELY-FURNISHED cottage, with an acre or acre and a half of ground, with stable and other conveniences attached; situated a few minutes' walk from railroad leading to Coney Island; distant from the sea beach one or two miles. Answer for one week, immediately, stating price, C. T. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS

REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST., next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.

N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HALLET, DAVIS & CO., and various other pianos; new and second-hand, and choral organs; will be sold low for cash, or by installments on easy terms; or rented and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

NEW PIANO BOOK.—$50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $2.—Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; Branch No. 208 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A MUSIC BOX; PLAYS SIX OP-era airs; for $75; cost $175. A race boat in good order, $50; her length is 22 feet, with outriggers. A Henry rifle, almost new, with leather case and 700 cartridges, $35. Address Box No. 4,767, New-York.

A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE piano-forte, (original price $650) for less than $300, if taken immediately; nearly new; modern improvements; carved case; four round corners. Apply at McDONALD & CO.'S, No. 26 4th-av.

SITUATION AS ORGANIST WANTED—By a young man; salary small; pipe organ preferred. Can be seen at G. G. SAXE & CO.'S music-store, No. 417 Broome-st.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL, STOWE, VT.

This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY.

Now open for its third season. Rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by letter to Long Branch. C. A. STETSON, JR.

Steamers leave Pier No. 30 North River 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.

JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARD AT GLENWOOD House, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe County, Penn.—The above establishment has one of the most beautiful situations to be found in that romantic region, and is provided with all the conveniences for the comfort of the guests; rooms large and airy. For terms apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF JOSEPH MUSSINA, Esq., late of New-Orleans, but during the war traveling in Europe, visiting Liverpool, London, Paris, and Alexandria, Egypt. Apply to JOHN COWAN, No. 27 South Castle-st., Liverpool, England.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY AND CITY—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having a very pleasant house and grounds on Bloomingdale Heights, overlooking the Hudson River, can accommodate a few adult boarders; plenty of fruit and shade trees; good table; ten minutes' walk from 8th-av. cars and Central Park, at 110th-st.; stabling; references exchanged. Address Mrs. CLARKE, 112th-st. and Broadway, Station R.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in a strictly private family, a pleasant front room on the second floor without board—with breakfast only; location unexceptionable and convenient to car routes; use of parlor and piano; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY WISHES three rooms, with good board, for herself, three children and nurses, in a private family where there are no other boarders; Staten Island, New-Brighton side, convenient to the boats, preferred; references required. Direct to A. H. B., Box No. 2,440 Post Office, New-York.

NO. 141 WEST FORTY-FIRST-ST., between 6th-av. and Broadway, large airy rooms to let, with good board, to a family or single gentlemen; also a hall room; house first class; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can obtain first-class rooms and board, from $20 to $28 per week; also single gentlemen, first-class accommodations from $9 to $10. Address MUTUAL, Station G.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, four windows, overlooking the Park, with or without board; newly-furnished if desired; also, room on third floor. No. 52 West 4th-st., three blocks from Broadway.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN JERSEY CITY—Fifteen minutes' walk from the ferries and convenient to cars, will accommodate two gentlemen with pleasant front room and board; references exchanged. Address X. L., Jersey City Post Office.

TO LET—BY A MEDIUM SIZED FAMILY ONE very large pleasant furnished back room, with or without board; house is in a very good and convenient location. Apply at No. 222 West 24th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—OR SUITE, TO A SMALL family, unfurnished, with all improvements; none but my own family occupy the house. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st.

NO. 43 ST. MARKS-PLACE.—ELEGANT furnished rooms in a first-class brown-stone house; delightful neighborhood; board, if desired; references exchanged.

BOARD AT HARLEM—NO. 168 127TH-ST., first French roof house west of 3d-av., furnished rooms to let, with board; house contains all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have an elegantly furnished extension room, with Paine's bedstead; also, hall room to let with board; terms moderate during the Summer. 214 West 22d-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large front room, with board, in a New-England family; house first class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class board in a private family, at Clifton, Staten Island; dinner at 7; stabling if desired. Address F. E., Box No. 1,573 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR GENTLEMEN singly, can have a room or two on second floor, elegantly fitted; West end. Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square—Suites of rooms and single rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without board; choice location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH partial board if required, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS—WITH OR without board, may be had in a private family; first-class house. Inquire at No. 29 West 18th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

ELEGANT ROOMS—ALL NEWLY FURNISHED, with board, can be had at moderate prices, at No. 123 Waverley-place.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board, permanent or otherwise; references exchanged. No. 29 West 28th-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS on 23d-st., for $5 each per week; board if desired. Inquire at No. 190 7th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—A NICELY-FURNISHED square room and hall bedroom, with first-class board, in a private family. Terms reasonable.

HANDSOME ROOMS—ON FIRST, SECOND and third floors, with excellent board, No. 52 West 15th-st.

NO. 228 EAST 12TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, in a private family, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN A very desirable locality, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

NO. 52 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—ELEGANT rooms, second floor, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BELDEN HOUSE.—THE PROPRIETOR OF the late Summit House, having taken the country seat and farm of Wm. Belden, Esq., ten minutes' ride from the New-Providence Depot about to be opened on the Morris and Essex Railroad, offers superior accommodations to a few families and single gentlemen. This location possesses all the attractions of pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, and every facility for boating, bathing and fishing. Parties can obtain the comforts of country living, together with the advantages of a first-class mansion. Ample stable accommodations. Carriages will meet the trains at the Summit Station. Address BELDEN HOUSE, New-Providence, N. J.

A FAMILY OF THE HIGHEST STANDING, living at a beautiful place on Staten Island, will receive as a boarder a little girl from 7 to 10 years of age, who will be carefully and affectionately attended to; none but Protestants need apply and those who can pay liberally; first-class references given and the same required. Address, for three days, L. E. L., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—ON NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL or Morris and Essex Roads, within twenty-five or thirty miles, for Summer, by a family of gentleman, lady, child (3 years) and nurse; private family preferred; near depot and church. Address Mr. W., Box No. 719 Post Office.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A gentleman, wife and child, and two sons, grown, about one hour distant from the City. Must be a healthy location and terms reasonable. Address C. C. C., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE BOARD, WITH LARGE rooms, can be had at Norwalk, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address Box No. 81 Norwalk Post Office.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1868,
Will be presented Kotzebue's popular play of
THE STRANGER,
which will be produced with beautiful scenery, appropriate costumes and the following great cast:

Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. G. WHITE, Miss L. TIMONY, Miss McCORMICK, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss CLARA FISHER, Miss MONELL, Miss S. TIMONY.

The Summer season will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, 1868, by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, With his original local drama, entitled the LOTTERY OF LIFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Last Ristori matinee and representation in New-York. THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, JUNE 6, At 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12 o'clock. THE LAST RISTORI MATINEE, FOR THE LAST TIME IN NEW-YORK, MARIE ANTOINETTE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.

Sole Lessee..........J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI..........Directors

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, June 6, second night of Offenbach's most original extravaganza, ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE'S second appearance in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.

ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Ticket office down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING—OPERA BOUFFE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
Given especially for the accommodation of Ladies.
THIS SATURDAY, JUNE 6, AT 3½.
SOLOISTS:
Mr. J. N. PATTISON..........Piano
Mr. F. LETSCH..........Trombone
PROGRAMME FOR THE MATINEE:

1. March, "En Avant"..........Gung'l
2. Overture, "Egmont"..........Beethoven
3. Waltz, "An der schoenen blauen Donau"..Strauss
4. Solo for Trombone, "The Tear"..........Stigelli
   Mr. F. LETSCH.
5. Introduction and Grand Polka de Concert..Pattison
   Mr. J. N. PATTISON.
6. Fantasia, "Midsummer Night's Dream."..........Mendelssohn
7. Overture, "Robespierre"..........Littolf
8. "Ave Maria," adapted to the first prelude, by Bach..........Gounod
   For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
9. Polka Mazurka, Lob der Frauen Polka, Jodus.Strauss
10. Russian Hymn, Variations de Concert......Pattison
    Mr. J. N. PATTISON.
11. Grand Fantasia, "Trovatore"..........Verdi
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"..........Offenbach

To commence at 3½ o'clock.
ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, FIFTY CENTS.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JUNE 6, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
THIRTEENTH GRAND CONCERT.
EVENING PROGRAMME:

1. March, "Saengergruss"..........Keler Bela
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"..........Rossini
3. Waltz, "Geistesschwingen"..........Lanner
4. Grand Fantasie, "Faust"..........Gounod
5. Overture, "Ruy Blas"..........Mendelssohn
6. Bridal Procession, "Lohengrin"..........Wagner
7. Polka, "Linnet"..........Bosquet
8. Carnival of Venice, (Burlesque.)
9. Overture, "Le Roi et Yvetot"..........Adam
10. Quartette, "Rigoletto"..........Verdi
11. Waltz, "Flugschriften"..........Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La vie Parisienne"..........Offenbach

CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, JUNE 7,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
AFTERNOON, AT 3½; EVENING, AT 8.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Broadway, 7th-av., and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th av. cars are distant but a short block.

WALTER H. WALLACK,

IN HIS GREAT ENTERTAINMENT,
AT IRVING HALL, TUESDAY NEXT.

FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURE TO GENtlemen and ladies, at 3 o'clock, EVERY AFTERNOON, in the New Phrenological CLASS ROOM, at No. 389 Broadway, between White and Walker sts., commencing MONDAY, June 8. Seats free.

SUBJECTS: *How to read Character; How to Choose a Pursuit; How to Choose Clerks and Apprentices; How to Improve the Memory; How to regulate the Passions: and How to Rise in the World.*

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.

THE NEW REPUBLIC, or EMANCIPATION, on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS this (SATURDAY) evening. CLINTON HALL, Astor-place. See advertisement.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE

issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:20 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SATURDAY.

MATINEE 1½ TO-DAY. MATINEE.	100TH AND GALA PERFORMANCE.	TO-NIGHT AT 8. TO-NIGHT

In splendid commemoration of the ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE of George L. Fox's great spectacular pantomime HUMPTY DUMPTY.

The most brilliant and successful production of its class ever presented in America, combining PANTOMIME—SPECTACLE—BALLET.

The renowned comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.
E. T. GOODRICH, CHAMPION SKATER.

Every lady visiting the theatre to-night will receive a Humpty Dumpty bouquet.

HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEE TO-DAY.

On MONDAY, June 15, reconstruction of Humpty Dumpty. New tricks, dances, costumes, scenery, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7¾; terminates at 10:50.
142D AND 143D PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY, June 6—AFTERNOON at 1, EVENING at 7¾—will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza THE WHITE FAWN, in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE GREAT WATTY WALLACK,

AT IRVING HALL,
TUESDAY, 9th.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cts.

THIS SATURDAY. TWO PERFORMANCES.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
MATILDA HERON'S ONLY MATINEE AND LAST NIGHT.

MATINEE AT 1½. ONLY CAMILLE AND MATILDA HERON MATINEE.	EVENING AT 8. LAST NIGHT OF MATILDA HERON. LAST NIGHT OF CAMILLE.

WEDNESDAY, opening night of the Summer Season, when will be presented Daly's new play, in five acts, A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

BOWERY THEATRE.

By imperative demand, two gems of the season, DER FREISCHUTZ and OLIVER TWIST. THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,

Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
Adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, the Black Demosthenes,
EUGENE, the Wonderful Prima Donna,
EPH HORN, the Original Son of Momus,
NELSE SEYMOUR and DAN. BRYANT.
Old Times Rocks, Hogan and Hughes, Ku Klogs Klan.
THE CHINESE EMBASSY
In their daring feats of knife, ladder, top-spinning, &c.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box Office open from 10 to 3, for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

STEINWAY HALL—RISTORI—SUNDAY.

Director..........J. GRAU
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, at 8.
Mr. Grau respectfully announces that
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on the eve of her departure for Europe, will give
A GRAND POPULAR SOIREE
OF SACRED, DRAMATIC
AND DECLAMATORY READINGS,
and also VOCAL MUSICAL ILLUSTRATIONS,
generously given by
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
MME. ELIZA LUMLEY, SIG. CESARE RISTORI,
SIGNOR PAOLO GIORZA,
The celebrated composer and pianist,
SIG. GIOVANI ABERLE, Pianist,
M. CESARE ALARD, Pianist.
CONDUCTOR..........SIG. PAOLO GIORZA.
for the benefit of THE ASYLUM FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE ITALIAN SOLDIERS KILLED and WOUNDED ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

In order to enable all classes to hear Mme. Ristori and aid this benevolent object, the following popular scale of prices has been adopted:

Admission to all parts of the hall, FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
MME. RISTORI WILL RECITE
To the Virgin Mary..........G. Borghi
Meeting of the two Queens, from the third act of Schiller's Mary Stuart—(both parts recited by Mme. Ristori.)
"Les Adieux de Jeanne D'Arc"..........Schiller
Popular Italian song, prayer and recitative, (with piano accompaniment,) Mme. Ristori.

TERRACE GARDEN,

3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor..........PH. BERNET
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, June 6, 1868,
FIRST SOIREE OF THE ARION SOCIETY.

Season tickets of Carl Bergmann's Garden Concerts will admit the holder to these delightful "Unions."

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) a Grand Concert will be given. Particulars in to-morrow's advertisements.

W. H. WALLACK,

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD,
AT IRVING HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, 9th.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL,

954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. 954.
LAST WEEK.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH. EVENING, 8 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

23d-st. and 4th-av.—Day and evening.
FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,

Day and Evening. 5th-av. Gallery, corner 14th-st.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS this (SATURDAY) evening. CLINTON HALL, Astor-place. See advertisement.

MEETINGS.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BAPTIST Teachers' Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, with the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 33d-st., near 8th-av., at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*Church Bible Schools for Adults.* To be opened by Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D. All interested in Sunday school work invited.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

SPRING MEETING.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9—FOUR RACES.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—FIVE RACES.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11—FOUR RACES.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 13—FOUR RACES.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL
HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING
GOODS.
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' DRESS BONNETS AT HALF price. THIS DAY, to reduce stock, Straw Bonnets, $1; Sun Hats, $1—worth $2; Children's Hats. L. BINNS' Millinery. Cheapest in the world. No. 579 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

H. O'FARRELL has just received from the last great auction sale that will be this season, 1,800 pieces Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets. Ingrain cotton warps, 45c. per yard; all wool, 75c.; super power loom, from 80c. up; three-ply, $1 50 upward; Brussels, $1 45 up. 1,000 pieces, red, white and fancy checked matting. At Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana May 30, arrived at this port yesterday. Purser J. E. HUERTAS has our thanks for courtesies.

WEST INDIES.

Proclamation of Marquez to the Mexican People—Affairs at St. Domingo—The Sale of Samana—Anti-Baez Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

Gen. MARQUEZ issued to-day in pamphlet form an address or manifesto to the Mexican people, explaining his present position and vindicating himself from the charge of cruelty and bloodthirstiness. The lateness of the hour prevents me from giving you anything but a translation of the most important points of this document. Gen. MARQUEZ commences as follows:

I should have desired to have been enabled to answer my calumniator with silence only. This I have always done, because I have refused to enter into any discussions with writers who, foreign to every sense of justice, allowed their pens to trace words of hatred and refused to listen to reason; and also because my conscience is tranquil in the knowledge that I have done my duty, and that I was not compelled to answer those who do not possess the right of accusation.

With more reason I follow the system at present because I am far from my country, and resolved not to meddle any more with politics, my public life having terminated.

But, as no opportunity is lost to malign me by presenting certain things as true which are entirely false, not only on the part of my countrymen, but also on that of foreigners, who ignore the real facts of what they relate; and, as, on the other hand, my silence might be unfavorably construed, and inasmuch as at the close of my political life it is necessary to explain the errors existing in regard to my deeds, I am under the necessity of giving some explanations, no matter how repugnant to my character they may be, and only for the purpose of making the truth known. I am sorry that I shall have to be somewhat lengthy, but length is necessary. I affirm that everything I say can be proven by corresponding and infallible documents.

Gen. MARQUEZ produces documents proving that he promised that the lives of the prisoners at Tacubaya should be saved, and that these prisoners were executed under positive orders from Gen. MIRAMON, then President. Many instances are cited by Gen. MARQUEZ when he saved the lives of many persons on his own responsibility, although they had been condemned to death by the President, or by courts-martial. The abstraction of the funds stored in the English Embassy in 1861, MARQUEZ states, was only effected because he received orders to do so. The book contains also a large number of hitherto unpublished orders and documents issued by MAXIMILIAN and directed to MIRAMON or MARQUEZ, and includes a very interesting chapter (vii.) devoted to the siege of Mexico.

MARQUEZ taxes Baron LAGO with causing the early surrender of the capital, and accuses LAGO, not only with meddling with military affairs, but also with causing the Austrians to desert the Imperial flag and capitulate. He proves Baron LAGO to have been a great teller of falsehoods. MARQUEZ concludes his pamphlet with the following sentence:

"I believe I have fulfilled my duties as a soldier and public man. I may have committed errors, but they fall to the lot of humanity; my conscience is quiet, for all my steps have been guided by the most honorable intentions.

I wish civil war would disappear from my country, and the lessons of experience be made use of that party hatred be forever extinguished and the most perfect union with the Mexicans. I would thank God if I could rejoice in exile at knowing that my countrymen are prosperous and in the full enjoyment of peace. May Providence guide Mexico to liberty and true progress, and may she reach such a height of prosperity and greatness as to become the first nation on earth! And if some day a foreign army should invade my fatherland, may God grant me the happiness of dying in defence of her independence."

Copies of this pamphlet have been forwarded to the President of the United States, to Secretary SEWARD, to the Secretary of War, and to every person formerly in the imperial service.

ST. DOMINGO.

A review of the members of the Baez Cabinet shows that, with the exception of Mr. DELMONTE, the Minister of Justice, all of them favor the sale of Samana Bay to the United States. The Cabinet, as composed at present, consists of MANUEL M. GAUTIER, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Interior Police and Agriculture; FELIX W. DELMONTE, Minister of Justice and Public Instruction; RICARDO CURIEL, Minister of Finance and Commerce, and Gen. HUNGRIA, Minister of War and of the Navy. Owing to DELMONTE's opposition to the sale of Samana Bay, it is considered somewhat strange that he did not decline the Ministerial appointment which was offered him. Some suppose that he has only accepted it to oppose the intended sale, which BAEZ is now working very hard to effect, although Mr. PUJOL has only authority to lease the Bay for ninety-nine years. BAEZ has been very prompt in soliciting and obtaining the necessary authority from the Commissioners to raise a loan of $2,000,000, which is the amount stipulated for the lease of Samana.

Don DOMINGO DE LA RECHA has refused the nomination of Judge of the Supreme Court, and Mr. CASTRO has declined another important office. These refusals to serve are a bad omen for the members of the Cabinet, and augur ill for the success of the Baez Government. The meeting of the exiled Gens. Cabral, Luperon, Isubert, Gomez, Adon, Ricardo, Ferrandez, Pina and others in St. Thomas, to plan the proposed invasion, will give BAEZ anything but a bed of roses to lie upon. BAEZ will not be content with making the necessary preparations to defend himself, but will probably run away as soon as the rebel Generals land and make ready to dislodge him.

QUASIMODO.

MEXICO.

The Situation—Increasing Power of the Ortega Party—Proclamation of Gen. Rivera—Imperialistic Uprising in Queretaro.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

The steamer *Marsella* has arrived, with Mexican dates to the 19th. The political horizon of Mexico is rapidly filling with ominous clouds. The Ortega party seems to be increasing in power and numbers, although its ostensible head is still incarcerated at San Luis de Potosi. From his prison ORTEGA has issued proclamations and manifestoes, and the Obispado Jail seems to have become his headquarters, rather than his dungeon. AURELIANO RIVERA, with a considerable force, has openly revolted at Ajusco against the powers that be. On the 12th instant he occupied the town of San Nicolas, (near Tlalpam,) and issued therefrom a proclamation inviting the people to join his party. The Government has attempted to hush the various rumors of sedition, but the *Diario Oficial* has finally been goaded into publishing some of them, and especially into admitting the fact of the *pronunciamiento* of AURELIANO RIVERA, merely to "satisfy public curiosity." It says of the General:

"Until lately this individual has resided in the capital without giving ostensible signs of a want of confidence in the Government which has always accorded him distinctions and favors. Though the authorities were informed that he conspired with others, it did not see fit to take measures against him, not wishing to act hastily and lay itself open to the accusation of having violated the guarantees of personal liberty. It therefore thought it prudent to abstain from any decisive act until the proofs in their hands were sufficient to justify a determination of this nature. Eluding their vigilance, he lately disappeared and departed for Ajusco, there to revolt against constitutional order, giving as his motives reasons which are not worthy of being taken into serious consideration, and which have served as pretexts to others for the maintenance of anarchy and to render useless the efforts made by the Government to thoroughly reconstruct the country. It is reported that some of the seditious went with him, but the movement, according to our information, is entirely destitute of importance, and the requisite measures have been taken to reestablish order in that locality where AURELIANO RIVERA wished to assert his power and kindle the torch of discord."

A printed proclamation has reached us, by which the line of policy and plans of AURELIANO RIVERA proposes to follow is shown. There is nothing which attracts attention in this document save the fact that it mentions certain individuals, some of whom hold public offices. We hope the latter will publicly declare that they are in no way implicated in the insurrection headed by AURELIANO RIVERA. RIVERA's proclamation is as follows:

RIVERA'S PROCLAMATION.

JUAREZ usurped the authority which died out in his hands, and declared that he continued to be President. Sometimes he styled himself "Temporary Chief," at others "National Leader," and at others simply "Depositary of the Powers of the Republic." He himself was unable to fix upon a title, because in reality he was nothing, or, if anything, an usurper only. JUAREZ misused a power which did not belong to him, with which he had invested himself, and continued to govern the people without the authority of that people, without legality, without an election, (fount of all legitimate power,) making the Republic his own and the Mexicans his slaves. JUAREZ, enemy of the Constitution he had torn in shreds used all the measures his ambition dictated to continue in the Presidential chair, to the detriment of the other constitutional officers and the humiliation of the free men of this land. JUAREZ called the elective convocatoria when he had no right to do so, when he was no longer constitutional President of Mexico, when he had oppressed and deprived of liberty those to whom by law appertained this authority, and when he premeditated foul play, violence and the exercise of a tyrannical power to be reëlected and weigh for fifteen years upon the patience of the good Mexican people. JUAREZ directly and criminally interfered in the elections and turned them to his advantage, depriving towns of their franchise and of their representatives, and formed a Congress of unconstitutional elements, whose majority pardons the outrages he has committed against the national sovereignty. Thus several States are to-day without Governors of their choice, but have in their stead those imposed upon them by DON BENITO. Such grave considerations, the truth of which is patent, and the importance of which will be understood by those least accustomed to meditate upon politics, compel us to take up arms to the end of vindicating our justice and redeeming our rights. We seek nothing for ourselves, we do not wish to be Presidents, Representatives or Governors, we wish nothing but that law shall be supreme and its mandates be fulfilled; we protest that if the elect of the people is DON BENITO JUAREZ, we will sincerely obey him, respect him as the man invested with legal powers, we will sustain him as the Chief Magistrate of the Nation and the arms which we take up to-day to defeat him we will employ to defend him. We are sure that our faith is the faith of the people, and our feelings are those of the Republic.

MEXICO, May 5th, 1868.

(Signed) Gens. E. Huerta, M. Negrete, J. N. Cortina, J. M. Mendez, M. Tellez, P. Vega, A. Martinez, V. Jimenez, J. Cepeda, S. Canalez, F. Charvania S. Escandon, P. Noriega, G. de la Cadena, J. Toledo. Cols. C. Fragoso, L. Nyalde, R. Florez, A. Santare, M. Rivera, J. Togno, J. Inclan, C. Sotomayor, R. Ros, Lieut. Cols. C. Arena, J. Leon, Capt. Miguel Romero, and a thousand others.

Whether the Government will prove strong enough to put down the Ortega party remains to be seen. Opinions vary much as to the ultimate result. Many small bands, with their leaders, are abandoning the Juarists and joining ORTEGA. Gen. CORTINA denies his complicity with RIVERA in strong terms.

IMPERIALISTIC UPRISING.

Jalpan, in the State of Queretaro, has been invaded by a force of revolutionists who proclaim "MARQUEZ and a Regency." The district pronounced on the 8th, and the revolutionary movement was seconded by TOLIMA. Unless measures were adopted promptly, it was feared the whole State would be in insurrection.

QUASIMODO.

Senator Frelinghuysen on Gen. Grant and the Party.

The following letter from Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, was read at the Grant ratification meeting in Trenton on Thursday evening:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1868.

Hon. H. N. Congar:

MY DEAR SIR: I regret that my present duties here, aiding in the preparation of laws for the restoration of several of the reconstructed States to the Union, will compel me to forego the pleasure of being present at the meeting called to indorse and ratify our glorious platform and nomination.

The character of the business in which we are now engaged I know will be received as a sufficient apology for my not complying with your invitation.

Our party was once sectional; it is so no longer. In a few weeks seven, and I hope nine, States will add their large majorities to the party that makes the Declaration of Independence its platform and the elevation of man its object. That great and good, that patriotic and prudent, that brave and modest man, who inaugurated victory for our arms first in the West, and then at the East, and who never knew defeat, will in November lead the loyal hosts of America on to victory, and beside him will stand his worthy associate, the accomplished and popular COLFAX. Then the rebellion will all be over, and then this nation will make such strides in material development, in intellectual, social and moral progress as has no parallel in history.

Who that values the blessing of living in such an age, and in such a country as this, and who appreciates the duties thus imposed, can fail to join the onward ranks of the party of freedom, of justice and of elevation? As in the two great struggles our country has made for liberty, New-Jersey has been found in the fore-front of the battle, see to it, that in this closing contest her fair name receives no dishonor. Let the living manifest their reverence for the heroic dead by maintaining the principles for which they died.

Yours truly, FRED'K. T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York.

The Grand Lodge reassembled yesterday morning at Irving Hall, and continued in session until a late hour last night. R. W. Deputy Grand Master JOHN H. ANTHON presided, and a very large attendance was present.

M. W. JOHN W. SIMONS, representing the Committee on Jurisprudence, reported, among other things, to the effect that an unfortunate company of thirty individuals, who had been duped into joining an illegitimate lodge, had no remedy except to pay another initiation fee and join a "regular" lodge. The report was sustained.

The Grand Master was directed under resolution to appoint a committee whose business it shall be to examine into certain alleged sectarian inferences and references in the Ritual, and to report the same at the next communication.

The Grand Officers were then installed with the usual magnificent ceremonies of the Order. As an introduction to the installation R. W. and Rev. CHAS. H. PRATT offered an earnest, extemporaneous prayer for the divine blessing upon the impressive service. After the Grand Master had been "received" with the usual "honors," the other grand officers were duly inducted into office.

It was resolved upon motion of R. W. ISAIAH RYNDERS, which was amended slightly by R. W. and Rev. F. C. EWER, that at the opening of all future communications of this grand body, the Grand Chaplain shall deliver a brief address upon some topic of Masonic interest.

The following resolution with reference to the death of Ex-President JAMES BUCHANAN was adopted:

The Grand Lodge having been informed of the death of our distinguished Brother, His Excellency JAMES BUCHANAN, late President of the United States of America, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York adds the expressions of its sorrow to those of the brethren of the other States, and of the many personal friends and associates of the distinguished Brother. That we present to the brethren his unspotted private character as a fair example; and we ask from those brethren who have differed from him in political opinion Masonic charity for a statesman's life and grief for a brother's death.

The afternoon and evening sessions were taken up with the reports of committees, upon which there was a great deal of discussion. A recess until this morning at 9 o'clock was finally ordered.

Remarkable Case of Panel Robbery—Discharge of the Prisoners.

Early on the evening of the 26th of May WILLIAM B. CLAFLIN, then a stranger, probably, to metropolitan snares, when sauntering through Broadway, at the corner of Broome-street, encountered LOUISA HARRISON, a demoiselle of the street. A conversation ensued between the pair and resulted in CLAFLIN accompanying her to her room at No. 195 Elm-street, where he passed the night oblivious of the fact that he carried $1,600 in greenbacks in his pockets. Next morning he left the house with a bulky roll of notes in his pocket, and, as he supposed, all that he had taken in with him until he came to make an examination. Then he discovered that he had been dealt with dishonestly, but shrewdly, for $600 were missing. While he slept the thieves had selected this amount from his fat purse, and had left him the major portion with the expectation, doubtless, that some time would elapse before he discovered his loss. CLAFLIN reported his case to Inspector DILKS, at Police Headquarters, and the matter was turned over to Detective ELDER, of Headquarters, and Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct. The house No. 195 Elm-street was visited, but the occupants had already snuffed danger and fled. The establishment was, however, found to be a "panel house," which means that it was specially prepared for the purposes of robbery by means of sliding panels to give ingress and egress unobserved. The occupants of the house were known, however, and on the 28th of May, LOUISA HARRISON, KATE PRICE, CHARLES COLES and OSCAR SIMONSON were all arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by Justice DODGE and lodged in Police Headquarters cells. Here they were detained until yesterday, when they were taken before Judge GARVIN on a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the detention being held to be regular and legal, they were remanded. At a subsequent hour they were taken before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and were unconditionally discharged for want of the presence of CLAFLIN. They had been detained ten days in prison without a hearing, and Justice DODGE considered that he would not be justified in detaining them longer to await the coming of the man who had caused the arrest, and without whom prosecution would be fruitless.

The Alleged Lotta Robbery—A Sensation Spoiled.

Our readers will remember that it was announced a few days ago by the Associated Press dispatches from St. Louis that Mr. CRABTREE, the father of LOTTA, the well-known actress, had quarreled with his wife and daughter, and taking possession of several thousands of dollars of LOTTA's earnings, had taken the train for this City with the design, it was alleged, of going to Europe with this money and there spending the remainder of his days in ease.

It now appears that this announcement stirred the ambition of some Police officer, (whose name is withheld,) who watched the incoming trains from the West with the design of effecting CRABTREE's arrest, securing a reward and creating a sensation by one efficient piece of business. The officer was successful to the extent that he effected the capture. He pounced upon Mr. CRABTREE and bore him captive before Inspector DILKS at Police Headquarters, his authority for the arrest being newspaper paragraphs stating that his prisoner had committed a larceny no further away from the Metropolitan Police District than the City of St. Louis. Inspector DILKS was thrown into a brown study by this feat of his subordinate, but fortunately while he was yet pondering the matter Miss LOTTA and Mrs. CRABTREE entered his office. It appeared that they had come East by the next train after Mr. CRABTREE, announcing *en route* in various papers the utter falsity of the St. Louis sensation story, and as ill-news flies apace, they had heard of Mr. CRABTREE's arrest almost at the moment of its occurrence, and had hastened at once to apprise the authorities of the unsubstantial nature of the ground upon which they were treading, and to demand Mr. CRABTREE's release. The demand was of course at once acceded to, and the parties left the Inspector's Office about midnight.

The Turf—Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., June 5.—Stake $300, mile heats, best three in five in harness:

J. Hazlett's s. m.	2	1	1	1
J. Ingram's Quaker Boy	3	3	2	2
W. Bloom's b. m.	1	2	3	3

Time—2:47, 2:46¼, 2:52, 2:50.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, in harness: J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Woodlawn received forfeit. J. Dugrey's b. m. Lady Lovell paid forfeit.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PICTURE SALE BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.—Last evening a large collection of engravings, the property of Mr. A. M. COZZENS, with some choice water color and pencil drawings, were offered at auction by LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., at their rooms in Clinton Hall. The attendance was large, but the prices obtained were not what might have been expected. Artist's proofs of "Mercy's Dream," the "Huguenot Lovers" and "Evangeline," in frames, sold respectively for $11, $31 and $16. An engraving of "Guido's Aurora" brought $32 50; one of CHARLES the first by Sir ROBERT STRANGE, $14; two fine photographs of the Vatican frescoes, by RAPHAEL, $26 each; an engraving of MILLAIS' "Order of Release," $24; one of KEMBLE, by SAY, $7 50; two colored prints of ROSA BONHEUR's "Laudois Pessants" and "Bouricairos," $29 and $26; two Palais des Beaux Arts, by de la ROCHE, $67 50. Some of the water color drawings brought tolerably good prices. An Italian scene, by DARLEY, sold for $105, and his "Washington Crossing the Delaware" for $75. CATERMOLE's "Mary, Queen of Scots" was sacrificed at $10 50. A small pencil drawing by MAURICE RETSCH brought $26. To-night, Messrs. LEAVITT & STREBEIGH will sell this choice collection by auction, and with it a number of oil-paintings by well-known artists. Among the names on the catalogue are Wm. Hart, James H. Hart, Bierstadt, Tait, Whittredge, Colman, Sontag, De Haas, Shettuck, Casilear, Constave Mayer, Carl Hutner, &c. W. D. WASHINGTON's picture of the "Interior of Grace Church" will be offered, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

THE LATE EX-PRESIDENT—ACTION OF THE BAR.—At 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, June 4, the time fixed for the obsequies of Mr. BUCHANAN at his residence, the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York being in session, his Honor Mr. Justice NELSON and Hon. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, Hon. ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York presented a set of resolutions on behalf of the Bar expressive of the appreciation, by the Bar of the United States, of the high qualities of the late Ex-President, of his eminence as a jurist, and diplomatist, and of his valuable services to his country. The resolutions were adopted, and addresses eulogistic of Mr. BUCHANAN were delivered by Chief Justice ROBERTSON, Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTENAY, Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR and Judge NELSON.

MEETING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Constitutional Union General Committee was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. D. B. NORTHRUP presiding and WM. ABBOTT acting as Secretary. After the reading of the minutes, Gen. W. J. NAGLE, lately released from Milbank prison, was introduced to the meeting, and delivered an address detailing his experience in an English prison, at the conclusion of which addresses were delivered by L. D. KIENAN and Hon. T. E. TOMLINSON, after which resolutions were offered by Col. LIEBMAN and adopted—calling upon the Democratic National Convention to insert a plank in its platform in reference to a more thorough protection of American citizens while sojourning abroad.

LOSS OF A SCHOONER.—Information has reached this port that on May 12, at midnight, the schooner *John A. Swett*, of Provincetown, Capt. ATKINS, from Grand Cayman for St. Domingo, in ballast, ran ashore on Cay Verde, Cuba; vessel a total loss with a remnant of cargo. The Cay not being inhabited, the crew was obliged to leave in an open boat and make a distance of about 100 miles exposed to the hot sun in the day and rain in the night. They were two days and two nights in the boat, twenty-four hours without food before they arrived at Nuevitas.

THE MOSQUITOES.—A numerous embassy from the mosquito empire arrived yesterday by an express east wind. They visited all the public buildings of the triplet sister cities, and made many private calls. Jersey received special attention, and it is said they propose to remain there during the entire Summer and Fall. Other ambassadors and suites are expected daily. Various estimates are made as to the number of the distinguished visitors now with us—one Jersey gentleman saying that about a million inspected his back yard.

SHIP THIEVES.—Officer HAMBLIN, of the Fourth Ward, arrested ALEXANDER ROBINSON and FREEMAN BLIZARD, yesterday, and arraigned them before Justice HOGAN, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of canvas and ship's stores valued at $130 from the ship *Carolus Magnus*, now lying at pier No. 47 East River. As the property was found in the possession of the accused and they had confessed their guilt to the officer, they were held for trial by the Magistrate, on the complaint of ZINA H. VAUNOT, one of the persons connected with the ship.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from Governor's Island, the body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of JAMES S. WRIGHT, of Flushing, L. I.; five feet eleven high; brown hair and sandy side whiskers. Had on rubber coat and pants, heavy mixed jacket and vest, black tweed pants, black and white striped woolen shirt, woolen comforter, white undershirt and boots. The body was too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

EAST RIVER IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held last evening at Cooper Institute. The subject of the Hell Gate obstructions was discussed and a committee appointed to proceed to Washington and there take such steps as would secure, if possible, the passage of the clause in the new River and Harbor Bill, which appropriates $300,000 for the removal of the Hell Gate obstructions.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI.—A meeting of the Alumni of the University of the City of New-York was held last evening in the University building, with a view to forming a permanent organization. Mr. C. B. RIPLEY presided. A constitution was presented by a committee appointed at a meeting held last August. After much discussion it was again referred. Arrangements were made for an annual supper, after which the Association adjourned.

BASE BALL.—Yesterday afternoon the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, opened play in a match game for the season, and had the young Athletics, of Brooklyn, as opponents, and though the latter had out a good nine, they found the Eckfords altogether too strong for them. The Eckfords made the best score of the season, the totals standing at the close of the ninth innings 60 to 3.

THE YACHT SAPPHO.—Messrs. POILLON's yacht *Sappho* is being stripped. Her masts are to be cut down six feet and otherwise refitted preparatory to her leaving New-York for the exhibition in Europe. She will be ready for sea in about a fortnight.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT SAYVILLE.—Yesterday morning, as Mr. GRACY, a farmer upon Long Island, was proceeding home along the turnpike from Queens County into Suffolk, he was met by a man who asked him for a ride, and Mr. GRACY complied. They had not proceeded far when the horses were brought suddenly to a stand-still by another traveler, and the miscreant in the wagon presented a revolver at GRACY's head. The farmer, thus overpowered, thought best to submit himself quietly to the mercy of his assailants, and handed over to them about $70 in cash and a watch worth about $25. As the highwaymen left Mr. GRACY made some remarks, which were answered by a shot from a pistol which lodged in the body of the wagon. This was the last heard of the desperadoes.

PROBABLY FATAL BLASTING CASUALTY.—CHAS. DOLAN, laborer, 54 years of age, was terribly mutilated yesterday afternoon by the premature explosion of powder he was using for blasting a rock in South Sixth-street, near Tenth, E. D. His right shoulder blade was broken and his face and head terribly mangled by particles of the rock broken by the explosion. He was removed to the City Hospital by Officer ISAAC LEE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, but will not probably outlive the night.

ROBBERY.—A new and unoccupied residence on Hewes-street, near Bedford-avenue, E. D., was robbed on Thursday night of waste-pipe and other property, owned by RICHARD LAFFERTY, of the value of $500.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, June 5.

The weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France shows that the amount of bullion on hand at the close of business hours yesterday was eleven and one-half millions of francs greater than last week.

LONDON, Friday, June 5—11:15 A. M.

The following are the opening prices made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

Consols for money, ex dividend..........94⅞
Consols for account..........94⅞@94⅞
United States Five-twenty Bonds..........72⅝@72⅞
Illinois Centrals..........97¾
Erie Railway Shares..........45½

At Frankfort United States Bonds open at 77¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 5—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The usual Cotton circulars published this morning by authority of the Cotton Brokers' Association contain the following statistics: The total sales of the week have been 54,000 bales, including 5,500 for export, and 4,000 on speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port, including cargoes not yet unladen is estimated at 648,000 bales, of which 371,000 were imported from the United States.

The market this morning opens quiet and steady at the closing figures of last evening, viz.:

Middling Uplands..........11⅛d.
Middling Orleans..........11⅜d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 35s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat is a shade firmer, at 12s. ℔ cental for No 2 Red Western, and 13s. 6d. for California White. Oats, 3s. 3d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 42s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 67s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 47s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, June 5—11:15 A. M.

Sugar opened at 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

LONDON, Friday, June 5—1:20 P. M.

Consols, 94⅞@94⅞. for both money and account, ex dividend. Erie shares, 45¾; Illinois, 97¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 32¾.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 5—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The total stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port, is estimated at 507,000 bales, of which 94,000 are from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—California Wheat, 13s. 9d. ℔ cental. Oats, 3s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Flour dull.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 67s. ℔ cwt. for American. Pork, 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 5.

Petroleum is quiet and steady at 44½f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, June 5—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅞@95, ex dividend, for both money and account.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties..........72¾
Erie Railway shares..........45¾
Illinois Centrals..........97¾
United States Bonds at Frankfort..........77¾

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 5—5 P. M.

COTTON—The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands..........11⅛d
Middling Orleans..........11⅜d

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics, at Manchester, is steady.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is unchanged.

PROVISIONS—There are no changes to note in the market.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum firm at previous prices.

LONDON, Friday, June 5—5 P. M.

Sugar closed quiet at 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 5.

Petroleum has advanced to 44¾f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

ST LOUIS, Friday, June 5.

TOBACCO easier but unchanged. COTTON none offering. HEMP dull and lower; Undressed, $1 40@$1 50; Dressed, $2 35@$2 55. FLOUR very dull but prices unsettled; Spring Superfine, $7; Spring Double Extra, $8 25; Fall Double Extra, $10 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $11 50@$14 50. WHEAT advancing but unsettled; Prime and Fancy Fall Red, $2 45@$2 57; Prime and Fancy Fall White, $2 50@$2 65; Spring, $1 75@$1 78. CORN slow for soft; Iowa and Nebraska, 85c.@90c. OATS inactive, 75c.@78c; Fancy White, 80c. RYE steady at $1 75@$1 80. PROVISIONS heavy, lower and small business. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c. SWEET CURED HAMS, 20½c. LARD nominal. CATTLE in fair demand; Prime to Choice Butchers, $5@$7 75 ℔ cwt., gross; Sheep range from $2 to $7 ℔ head. RECEIPTS to-day—1,300 bbls. Flour; 75,000 bushels Wheat; 29,000 bushels Corn; 43,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 5.

FLOUR in good demand and firm; sales 1,700 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Red Winter; $12 75 for White; $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT market better; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $2 25. CORN firm; sales 15,000 bushels; market closing at $1 04@$1 05 for No. 1. OATS held at 80c. for Western. CORN MEAL $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middling, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—77,200 bushels Wheat, 65,500 bushels Corn, 31,500 bushels Oats, 9,300 bushels Peas, 322,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—18,500 bushels Wheat, 16,500 bushels Corn, 7,600 bushels Peas, 1,097,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 5.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels; Flour, 7,300 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 72,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firmer; 14½c. on Wheat, 12c. on Corn, 8c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR steady; sales 1,000 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10. WHEAT, buyers holding off, nominal at $2 15 for No. 1 Spring. CORN opened firm and closed dull and drooping; sales 50,000 bushels Western at $1, part to arrive. OATS drooping; sales early 45,000 bushels Western at 77c., later 40,000 bushels do. at 76c., all on the spot. RYE asking $1 90 for Western. MESS PORK, $28 50. LARD, 18½c. BARLEY nominal. SEEDS nominal.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 5.

FLOUR—Spring Extras, $9@$10 50. WHEAT moderately active at $2@$2 03 for No. 1, and $1 88½ for No. 2. CORN active; buyers at 88½c.; sellers at 89c. OATS easier; sellers at 69½c.; RYE dull; sample lots on the track, $1 73. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK firmer at $27 50@$27 75. LARD more active at 15¾c.@16c. BULK MEATS inactive. MESS BEEF, $18 50. FREIGHTS dull at 6c. on Wheat and Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—45,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 94,200 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 8,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 4,800 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 5.

COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 29½c.; sales 105 bales; receipts, 275 bales; exports, 1,182 bales; sales of the week, 3,432 bales; receipts, 1,036 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,182 bales; coastwise, 889 bales; stock, 17,401 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152½@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140. SUGAR and MOLASSES firm, but unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25; Choice, $12 50@$16. CORN dull at $1 05. OATS dull, at 78c.@80c. HAY, $18@$21. PORK dull, at $28 75. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD irregular; tierce, 18¾c.; keg, 20½c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 5.

FLOUR held at $10 25@$10 50 for family. WHEAT, $2 50 for No. 1, $2 40 for No. 2; little demand and no confidence in advice. CORN dull at 90c. OATS dull and nominal at 77c.; buyers holding off for lower rates. RYE dull at $2. COTTON dull and nominally unchanged; 29c. for Middlings. PROVISIONS dull and nominal; no demand for any article; MESS PORK held at $27 75; BULK MEATS held 12c.@14½c. BACON neglected; Shoulders offered at 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD dull; offered at 17¼c.@17½c., but no demand. HAMS, 18c.@19c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 5.

COTTON sells slowly at 31c.@31½c. for Middling. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 16½c.; Refined 28c. FLOUR in light demand; Superfine, $7 75@$8 25; Extras, $8 75 $9 50; Spring Wheat Family, $9 50@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12; Fancy, $13@$14. WHEAT quiet; Red, $2 75@$2 85; White, $2 80@$3. RYE declined to $2. CORN in demand; Mixed Western, $1 18; Yellow, $1 20. OATS steady; Western and Pennsylvania, 88c.@95c.; Southern, $1. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 5.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31½c. FLOUR quiet; a better feeling but scarcely enough business to make a market. WHEAT firm; Maryland, $2 65@$2 80; Pennsylvania, $2 55@$2 70. CORN not active; White, $1 10@$1 13; Yellow, $1 18. OATS—Western, 88c.; Maryland, 95c. RYE $1 87½@$2. MESS PORK dull; $28 50@$29. BACON more active; Rib Sides, 16¼c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Hams, 21c.@22½c.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 5.

TOBACCO—Sales 98 hhds. Lugs, $8 25@$9 75; Medium Leaf, $14@$15. Breckenridge County, $17@$21 25. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT firmer, $2 30@$2 35. OATS, 83c@85c. CORN, 90c.@95c. RYE, $2 05@$2 10. LARD, 18c. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. WHISKY free, nominal at 20c. COTTON firm; 29c. for Middling.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, June 5.

The *Bulletin* to-day, gives the following Cotton statement: Receipts for the week, 636 bales; exports, all coastwise, 1,065 bales; stock, 4,646 bales. Receipts of the season at this port, 94,253 bales; at other Texas ports, 11,532 bales; exports, foreign, 56,525 bales; coastwise, 44,614 bales.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 5.

COTTON—Receipts, 50 bales; receipts of the week, 282 bales; exports, 288 bales; stock, 78 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $8@$8 50. MESS PORK, $29. BACON weak; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD, 19c.@20c. OATS, 87½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 4.

The current rates for Exchange and Bullion Coin Drafts are ¾@1 ℔ cent., and for Currency, 37@38 ℔ cent. premium. Telegraphic transfers, 1@1¼ ℔ cent. Exchange on London, 48¾@49. Gold bars, 890@900.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE nominal at 40c. RESINS buoyant; Strained, $2 20; No. 1, $4; Pale, $6. COTTON—Middling, 27c. TAR advanced to $3 20.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, June 5.

COTTON—No sales; Middling nominally 28½c.; receipts, 20 bales; sales of the week, 550 bales; receipts, 280 bales; exports coastwise, 44 bales; stock, 13,098 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, June 5.

COTTON quiet but firm; sales 200 bales Middlings at 30c.; receipts, 120 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 5.

COTTON market dull, nominally 29c. Crop accounts from all sections of the State are favorable.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 5.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad; 47 1-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53. Gold, 139⅝.

[Advertisement.]

GRANT AND COLFAX FLAGS,
of all sizes, at
KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

MOSQUITO NETS AND PATENT CANOPIES at
KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Everybody has heard of KNOX's great hat store at No. 212 Broadway, and almost every one of the masculine persuasion has bought, worn or seen a hat from that establishment. The amount of business he does in this line is immense, and were all the Knox hats to be suddenly taken off of the heads of the crowd who daily pass and repass the Broadway bridge, about half the lords of creation would suddenly find themselves hatless. Knox is at the head of the bon ton. Our readers will always find a good article at the foot of the bridge on the up-town side.

[Advertisement.]

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph connects by telegraph wires each window and door of your house with a telegraph bell in your sleeping-room. Eight years' experience without a failure.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Every description of Canton Mattings 25 to 50 cents, by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets and Oil-cloths at low prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	June 6	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 6	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Santiago de Cuba	June 6	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States, via Hamburg, by the *Borussia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier 45 N. R., to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 5—*In steamship Wm. Penn, from London and Havre*—V. Hascall, Sophia Hascall, E. Whitehorn and 5 children, J. B. Sandiland, C. W. Kempster, Frank Kempster, Henry Hall, L. A. von Walbraven, Mr. Mitchell, Dr. J. Still, Anne Still, Julia Potter, Stephen Hall, George Horder, Mr. and Mrs. Barter, Miss Barter, Henry Barter, Wm. Howard, Florence Howard, John P. Schotter, Margaret Schotter, Edwin F. Marbel, Susan E. Marbel, Louisa Marbel, E. W. Weller, Alice Starling, James W. Graham, John Lowman, Edward Bagshaw, Eliza Bagshaw, H. Batchelor, James Husy, Eliza Husy, Washington Husy, Henry Dunn, M. R. Dwinelle, L. D. Combe, F. L. Combe, T. D. Hunter, Edwin Hunter, Rudolf Hunter, Fredk. Hunter, Mr. Shulier, B. Bailey, Wm. Tabor, A. G. Stone, E. A. Thomas, Henry Faehr, Miss Turner, Miss Addison, T. Williams, Ann H. Lanning, F. Etter, E. Borely, Fred. Faber, Ignace Schreiber, Louise Schreiber, J. Mercier, G. Koenig, James Geimen, Jacob Studer, B. Michael, G. England, C. Knuffer, and 611 in the steerage.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—Mrs. E. P. Thorndike, Miss Thorndike, F. Lawrence and wife, Mrs. Andrew Mills, son and infant, G. Cobleutr, wife and infant, Gerry Hall and wife, E. O. Hughes and wife, Noah Piatt, 4 children and nurse, James Bryden, wife and 2 children, T. R. Bard, A. F. Clow, S. R. Hutchinson, E. W. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, H. Philip and wife, Mrs. E. A. Boyle, Miss L. Kranther, J. Shumaker and wife, Rev. Frederick Hanson, H. A. Guildermeister, R. E. C. Stearnes and wife, Miss Stearnes, J. Wright, Mrs. Jacob Bacon and child, Charles Almendinger, Mrs. Pillsbury, Wm. Pundle, wife and infant; C. W. Moore and wife, L. Woodward, Mrs. J. C. Haslitt and infant, J. Bremer, J. Mahler, John Wood, Mrs. J. L. N. Shepard and child, Mrs. E. L. Van Allen, Miss Van Allen, R. Stoops, Conrad Steil, Geo. W. Bowers, R. H. Perkins, Lew. Harris, W. E. Sherman, W. P. Harrison and wife, Rev. Jas. Cameron, Wm. M. Gordon, J. Page, Mrs. J. D. Young and infant, Mrs. D. L. Bliss, 2 infants and nurse; William Clark, L. A. Pratt, Samuel W. Spong, Francis Byfield, Josiah Morris, Dr. H. M. Kallock, Mrs. A. C. Bradford, A. E. Starkweather, wife and child; H. K. Starkweather, Mrs. Sarah R. Mead, A. S. Benton and wife, John Kahn, C. Wallinger, Jos. Winger, Andrew Leach, Andrew P. Leach, P. H. Cummings, J. B. Sanderson, A. Perkins, Gen. W. S. Rosencrans, U. S. A.; John F. Smith, James Smith, F. W. Macondray, Mrs. A. B. Alston, R. E. Washburn, Albert Bordas, Walter Carsthers, Hon. S. B. Axtell, M.C.; J. E. Eldridge, Thomas Courks, wife and son; Miss Helen G. Courtis, E. R. McGregor, M. W. Pratt, J. Edwards, Mrs. B. F. Webb and 3 children, W. E. Fifield, Mrs. J. B. Richardson and 2 children, Wm. Cover, Mrs. Chas. Meriditt and child, C. F. McGlashon, Marcus Rottchild, A. Kennig, Wm. B. Williams, N. L. Peterson, James Bridgeman, Thomas Bowen, J. E. Stallard, James Horrigan, J. E. Creighton, James P. Staub, W. P. Griffin, M. Landirgan, H. W. Panck, James Downes, G. W. Farwell, Joseph Steiger, Thos. N. Kelly, James H. Boyle, H. C. Eastman, Theo. Adams, Wm. H. Leslie, Peter Bleyber, B. Hoback, S. E. Loomis, Miss Johanna Graney, A. Malson, S. B. Lloyd, wife and 4 children, J. B. Merrian, Mrs. H. N. Sigrist, William Goss, George Hatch, Miss Hannah Bart, Wm. Wooley, Miss L. Lourance, D. H. Bade, D. Monro, A. Whiting, Geo. Simmons, Jackson Moore, Mrs. E. Horrocks, A. G. Johnson, Lyman Lord, J. J. Van Allen and 2 boys, J. C. Hicks, D. A. Gardner, E. C. Gibbs, Miss Lydia Moore, John Heaphy, Wm. Heaphy, Mrs. C. Cleaveland, A. C. Gordon, Peter Fave, Mrs. A. Dowling and infant, J. Hillman, Wm. Glaren, H. H. Martin, Henry Moses, J. H. Place, J. W. Williams, Wm. Thomas, Peto Aelas, F. D. Calen, D. P. Wedgewood, M. Prothean, Wm. Cook, Joseph Gray, N. Cooper, George F. Collins, W. L. Kellog, M. L. Bingham, Morris Burke, Wm. Bayland, Miss M. Shaffer, George Cook, James Gainfort, George Liph, Owen Coleman, John Bruce, Thomas Finton, J. A. Tournet, James M. Le Bar, C. Miller, J. Foley, P. Gallagher, A. Thomas, Joseph Thomas, M. Thomas, Thomas Anton, J. Dailey, Frank Rogers, Thomas K. Davis, G. W. L. Post, Aaron Marks, Jas. R. Jones, H. D. Stetson, J. Lebaillister, J. R. S. Clash, P. Morgan, R. P. Montague, R. Antiguedad, M. Viadero, A. R. Blum, M. M. de Scara and wife, Capt. S. S. Thomas, O. H. Happer, T. N. Carpenter, Eliza Reyes, T. P. Warfield, J. A. Kennedy, John Didi, S. F. Tobey, S. E. Cutter, Mrs. Cliff and son, Wells Field, Elliott Weston, James McAvoy, Jas. Nelson, Thos. Welsh, John Butler, John Irving, Jas. Dougherty, Geo. Smith, Thos. Gardiner, J. H. Mosley, M. Edourd.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana and Nassau—Mrs. E. Wade, S. Kimely and 2 nieces, E. Golderman, A. E. Smith, Mary A. Megarys and child, Josefo Uriosto, Ansa Michelena and servant, E. J. Collins, A. Vincent, J. Lacosta, 3 children and servant, Merced Moguzra, Jeresa Moguera, Juano Pulido and child, Catalina Adam and 2 children, A. Bandny, wife, 3 children and servant, J. Huerbemerdia, wife and child, F. Glean, wife, 6 children and servant, Jose M. Puig and wife, Santos Rodriguez, Faustino Madanago, Andres Carrillo, Gregorio Alvarada, Guillermo Michelena and 2 sons, Luis Borges, Luis Walker, Francisco H. Alva, Antonio Angula Heredici, Cyrus Chatfield, W. Watson, J. Scharfemberg, J. Escoriaza, Jose Villar, Agafrits Garcia, Antonio Scal, Jose de lu Pejucla, Benito G. Laria, W. Marsella, J. Basley, J. Vega, J. Pesant, Alonzo Teijoo, Brigadier Cortazar, Juan Castillo, Francisco Faulin, John Gledhill, A. Orizondo, Ysidro Gassol, Casimiro Guma, Andres Gerono, France Fornasis, L. Carbo, M. Valdes Renductos, M. Redel Rey, M. Quintanal, Ysidro Lemas, H. Inrith, David Lloyd, J. V. Brito, J. C. Baron, Fitz Vecohoff, Walter M. Ritchie, Juan Ganseran, Juan S. Argudin, Juan Vidal, Abelardo Montejo, Jose Pajes, Diego Dorcas, Jose Pulido, E. Adun and child, Eugenio Cision, Viesate Alrarge, Juan Curet, Guillo Curet, Fly-Cowm, Otto Joelps, Jose A. Tuton, Alexander Luke, Thomas Carr, Thomas Lamb, Edward Keily, F. Rionda, E. Salomon, Mrs. S. Gray, S. Maxwell, A. Sands, Y. Rattray, 3 children and 1 servant, Mr. Muttlebery, S. Elliott, A. Francis, J. Wakefield, George French, Louis Hamburg, L. Marshall, Mrs. Bumstead and mother, Major Cumberland, Frederick Ramson, Capt. E. M. Fowler, Capt. W. H. Stuart, J. Pyfon, Rev. R. Dunlop, W. L. Gianville, J. Fowler, J. Isaacs, J. Flaig, J. B. Smith, J. Dexter, J. Bodgers, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 29 | Sun sets....... 7 28 | Moon rises.. 8 33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 14 | Gov. Island. 9 03 | Hell Gate ..10 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 5.

Cleared.

Steamships Europa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Borussia, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Aspinwall, North American Steamship Co.; Yi, (Montev.) Flores, Montevideo, Valentin, Estrelles & Co.

Ship Julia, (Br.,) Crosby, Quebec, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Sampo, (Russ.,) Hanovincn, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ella Moore, (Br.,) Mensters, Cardiff, James Edmiston & Co.; Traveler, Penfield, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Canton, Ryder, Matanzas, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Minnie Abbe, Harding, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr.; Concord, Brandtberg, St. Thomas, Miller & Houghton; Black Prince, (Br.,) Grier, Kingston, Jam., G. F. Bulley; Raven, Leighton, Trinidad, Simpson & Clapp; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Earl, Hantsport, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Rhuama, (Br.,) Morrell, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Challenge, Smith, Para, C. Ludman; M. L. Compton, Depey, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Piere, Rogers, Biddeford, Me., Snow & Richardson; John Griffiths, Coombs, Bangor, H. W. Loud & Co.; John Jones, Reed, Bristol, Stranahan & Ferguson; Nightingale, Beebe, Weymouth, Stranahan & Ferguson; S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson; Bob, (Br.,) Abury, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; Gen. Grant, Orchard, Boston, C. L. Hatch.

Arrived.

Steamship Ocean Queen, King, Aspinwall May 28, at 5:45 P. M., with mdse., treasure, mails and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. May 29, at 6:30 A. M., lat. 11 13 N., lon. 78 52 W., passed steamship Guiding Star, hence for Aspinwall. June 4, at 3 P. M., lat. 38 50 N., lon. 74 36 W., passed brig Emma, bound S.

Steamship Wm. Penn, (Br.,) Billinge, London May 16, and Havre 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Encountered strong westerly gales up to the Banks. May 25, lat. 49 18, lon. 23 33, passed bark Asow, (Norw.,) bound W. 31st, lat. 41 45, lon. 50, passed bark Staindrop, (Br.,) bound E. June 2, lat. 40 50, lon. 60 40, passed a brig-rigged steamer and the steamship Pennsylvania, bound E. 4th, passed a brig-rigged steamer, with two funnels, off Nantucket, bound E., supposed to be the Scotia.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana May 30, via Nassau 3½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Gulf City, Stewart, Havana 6 ds., with sugar, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co. Has had light winds and fog the entire passage.

Steamer Lackawanna, belonging to the New-York Submarine Co., Capt. L. P. Brown, having in tow schr. Excelsior, lately ashore at Fire Island Shoals.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Steamtug Philip, Hazard, Boston, with ship Thatcher Magoun in tow.

Ship Palmerston, (N. G.,) Koll, Hamburg 46 ds., with mdse. and 446 passengers to H. W. O. Edye. April 28, lat. 56 40, lon. 17 W., in a gale from N. W., lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, and H. Holst and H. E. Pretorius, seamen, were washed overboard and drowned.

Ship Thatcher Magoun, Petersen, Boston, in ballast to Sutton & Co. Will load for San Francisco.

Ship Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry 35 ds., with mdse. and 2?8 passengers to G. & J. Knox & Co. Had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, since then light winds and fog.

Brig G. W. Morris, (Br.,) Mills, Windsor, N. S., via St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with brandy, &c., to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Dresden, Smith, Shulee, N. S., via Portland, Me., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Kedron, (Br.,) Lake, Windsor, N. S., 20 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Ida Grant, Brown, with cargo from schr. Excelsior, lately ashore at Fire Island Shoals.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Palermo 58 ds., with mdse. to Jonas Smith & Co. Had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks; since then light winds and thick fog.

Schr. Charles A. Stetson, Babson, Glace Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Judge Low, Hersey, Dennysville, with laths to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Carroll, Bancroft, East Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Nancy Hagan, Burke, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Gazota, Lovell, Portland, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Alley, Portland, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Vintage, Frisbie, Bangor, for Newark, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. S. C. Loud, Hall, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Manners & Frost.

Schr. W. O. O'Bryan, Byrnes, New-Brunswick, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Robbin, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Cole, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ella, Packer, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Jones, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Starlight, Blatchford, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Falkingham, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Pendleton, Stonington, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Urbana, Strong, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. Snow, Thorndike, Portland.

Schr. Orion, Winters, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Preston, Rockland.

Schr. Vicksburg, Kelly, Rockland.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Rockland.

Schr. Northampton, Merrill, Saybrook.

Schr. Ida, Miller, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Modesty, Weber, Raritan River, for Boston.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Clark, Newburg, for Norwich.

WIND—At sunset, S., foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 5—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; brigs New Era, from Ponce; Thomas Campbell, from Port Spain; Jessie Rhynas, from Cienfuegos; Magaguadavic, do.; Persia, Hinckley, from Port Johnson; schr. Skylark, from Palermo.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 5—Sld. all vessels before reported except schrs. J. J. Little, White Rock and Wreath; brig Wm. R. Sawyer.

Arr. schrs. Idaho, South Amboy, for Lynn.

4th—Arr. schrs. Circassian, Bangor, for Fall River; Rippling Wave, do. do.; Mahaska, New-York, for Millbridge; Vapor, Baltimore, for Boston; Senator, Boston, for New-York; Ida L. Howard, Elizabethport, for Newburyport, and sailed; fishing schr. A-hea; brig Webster Kelly, Georgetown, S. C., for Searsport.

SAVANNAH, June 5—Cld. steamship Wyoming, for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—Arr. bark Gen. Cobb, from Newcastle.

Spoken, &c.

Fred. E. Porter—schr., from Messina for Philadelphia, 32 ds. out, May 10, lat. 32 40, lon. 27 10.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. May 24, schr. Anna Leland, Bennett, New-York; 25th, steamship Ocean Queen, King, New-York; 27th, brig Nellie Mitchell, Marson, Savannah; 28th, bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York.

Sld. May 27, schr. Anna Leland, Bennett, New-York, via San Blas; 28th, steamship Ocean Queen, King, New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 5.—The steamship Russia, from New-York May 27, arrived at this port this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 5.—The steamship Bavaria, from New-York May 23, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS FOR DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT IS FILLED with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN FABRICS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT EXCELS all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT below OTHER HOUSES producing the same line of goods.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR..........LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR..........NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE..........PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia, HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

NO BETTER PROOFS ARE REQUIRED OF THE WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF
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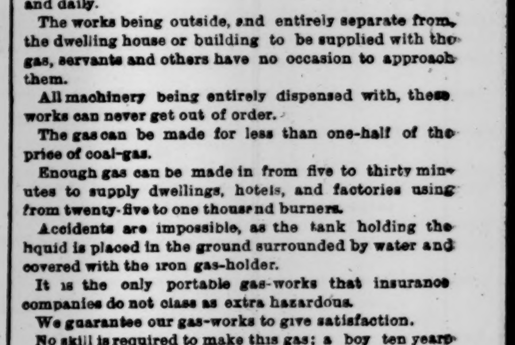

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